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ABSTRACT

Having identified the migratory agricultural workers in North Carolina, the State has increased its efforts towards providing them physical, dental, and mental health care; vocational and employment counseling; day care; food; and emergency assistance. The State has also established programs and projects designed to meet the special educational needs of the children of migratory workers and has coordinated these programs and projects with similar ones in other States. This report contains a summary of these programs and projects, including recommendations for improvement of future programs. Staff development activities, children served, program activities, community involvement, and program objectives and effectiveness are topics discussed under the title of regular school term migrant programs. Findings for summer programs include teacher-pupil ratios, interrelationship with the regular Title I program, equipment purchases, interstate services, dissemination, and local efforts. Changes in this 1972 evaluation, as compared to the 1971 plan, include more efficient scheduling of the on-site visits, increased emphasis on needs assessment at both project and individual levels, expanded use of local project personnel as on-site evaluators, and improved proposal preparation procedures. It is suggested that, as a result of this evaluation, the numerous improvements could be characterized as procedural, managerial, and evaluative, with special emphasis upon raising the local status of the projects. A related document is ED 057 978. (HBC)

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1972

MIGRANT EDUCATION
STATE EVALUATION REPORT

Prepared For

NORTH CAROLINA

MIGRANT EDUCATION PROGRAM

OCTOBER 1972

Prepared By:

DIVISION OF RESEARCH

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Raleigh, North Carolina 27602

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PREFACE

Preparations for this report were begun in February, 1972 with meetings between the State Migrant Staff and evaluators of the Division of Research.

As in the past this report follows the preparation of (29) individual reports for each project

The Research Division was charged with the responsibilities of: (1) conducting the evaluation in such a way as to encourage program improvement both during and as a result of the evaluation process, (2) analyzing and reporting requirements and project management and (3) providing information and support for the Migrant Staff member charged with monitoring the project.

Appreciation for making this task pleasurable and challenging must go to the State Migrant Education Staff, LEA project directors, coordinators and their staff and the entire staff of the Division of Research, SDPI.

Special appreciation is tendered to Mr. Y. A. Taylor, Migrant Education, who prepared the section on evaluation of Regular School Term Programs, scheduled the on-site visits and graciously provided help and support during the final days of report preparation.

John Bolton

October, 1972

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

Who Are The Migrants In North Carolina?

North Carolina has for many years provided seasonal employment for migratory agricultural workers. These families and individuals, like others throughout the country, move from place to place in search of work related to the harvesting and processing of crops within these locations. They refer to themselves as being "on the season," meaning that their migrations follow the seasonal and regional changes in agricultural development and need for labor.

In North Carolina there are two basic groups of migratory laborers: those who move about but remain within the state (intrastate), and those who enter the state for a given period of time and then move on to another state (interstate). This latter group is primarily made up of those who follow the Atlantic Coast Migrant Stream, moving from south to north in the spring and summer and working their way back to their "home base" in the south during the fall and winter, and those who emerge from the northern states during the spring and summer to find employment in the states south of their "home base."

Thus, there are various groups of migratory laborers to be found within North Carolina at any given time of the year. According to data gathered during the summer of 1972, intrastate migrants tend to be heavily concentrated in the following counties: Halifax, Pasquotank, Harnett, Sampson, Northampton, and Robeson. Among the interstate migrants, over twenty states are represented as their "home base" states. These states range from California to Texas and Wisconsin to Massachusetts, but the greatest numbers of these people find their way to this state from Mississippi, Florida, New York, Delaware, and South Carolina.

How Does The State Direct Its Services To These Migrants?

In recent years, there has been a strong trend in North Carolina toward increased efforts to provide various types of services to these migratory workers. These efforts

have been fruitful because of ever-extending lines of communication and increasingly efficient organization. The extent and types of services available vary from county to county but generally cover such areas as physical, dental, and mental health, vocational and employment counseling, day-care, food, and assistance in various emergencies. These services are provided by various public service-type organizations

In addition, the Federal government has become aware of the various needs of these people and has seen fit to enact several laws to insure that a certain quality of treatment be given them. One area of great concern and consequent legal action has been that of the education of the children of these migrants. Since their families usually move frequently, continuity and depth in the children's education is extremely hard to achieve. Therefore, federal monies have been allocated to assist each state in making a more concerted effort in meeting the educational needs of these migrant children.

The North Carolina Migrant Education Program, as it exists in 1972, received its direction from Public Law 89-750, which is a 1966 amendment to the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965. The law provides a mandate for migrant educators: *"To establish programs and projects which are designed to meet the special educational needs of migratory children of migratory agricultural workers and to coordinate these programs and projects with similar programs in other states."*

In its effort to carry out this directive, the North Carolina Migrant Education Section begins with three sets of guidelines to assist the local school units in identifying and serving their migrant children. These guidelines concern the following areas: 1) identification of children qualified to participate in the programs, 2) state priorities relative to types and components of the programs, and 3) state objectives for both the instructional and the supportive services to be offered.

IDENTIFICATION

Three categories of eligible migrant children are recognized by the North Carolina Migrant operation: interstate, intrastate, and formerly migratory. Each is defined as follows:

Interstate Migrant: A child who has moved with a parent or guardian within

the past year across state boundaries in ⁻³⁻order that a parent, guardian, or member of his immediate family might secure temporary or seasonal employment in agriculture or in related food processing activities. (The term "interstate" refers to a child who is expected to continue to migrate with his parent or guardian).

Intrastate Migrant: A child who has moved with a parent or guardian within the past year across school district boundaries within a state in order that a parent, guardian, or member of his immediate family might secure temporary or seasonal employment in agriculture or in related food processing activities.

Formerly Migratory (Five Year Migrants): A child who has been an interstate or intrastate migrant as defined above but who, along with his parent or guardian, has ceased to migrate within the last five years and now resides in an area in which a program for migratory children is provided.

Since state priorities under Public Law 89-750 are directed to programs for interstate and intrastate migratory children who are deprived the opportunity of a full school term, projects under this law can not be designed and funded for children in the five-year eligibility category. It should be emphasized that the only purpose of extending the eligibility period for five years is to admit former migratory children, with the concurrence of their parents, into an *established* program and to provide children already in the program with continued services after they have ceased to migrate. In no case shall the extended period of eligibility exceed five years. For its summer Migrant Education Program, North Carolina limited the number of participants in this category to approximately 25% of the total enrollment in any one project.

STATE PRIORITIES

The first two priorities established by the State Migrant Section are given below in detail. The other five concern the Student Record Transfer System, staff development activities, the Migrant Education Center, the mobile vocational instruction program, and services for the formerly migratory.

1. Summer Programs for Interstate and Intrastate Migrants

Summer school programs for school-age migrant children have first priority in the

migrant education program. These are generally less restricted to a predetermined curriculum and attempt to utilize an experienced-based, non-textbook approach to learning. Most of the programs are operated as separate projects with migrant education funds as their primary source of support. Even in these projects, however, the programs should be planned so that there is coordination of efforts by the agencies providing supporting services to migrant families. A summer program may serve migrant children exclusively if it is the only summer program in the district, or it may be integrated with some other summer school program (ESEA Title I or local district program) operated in the school. Integrating the migrant program with other programs in the school is encouraged because services can be coordinated and the social isolation of the migrant child is eliminated to some degree through the contacts with non-migrant peers at the same time that efforts are being made to meet his educational needs.

2. Regular School Term Programs for Interstate and Intrastate Migrants

Migrant children enrolled in school during the regular school year should benefit from all appropriate activities in the school program, regardless of the source of financial support. Migrant education funds may be used by those school administrative units operating a migrant education project to supplement and extend the services to migrant children which are not provided through other sources of funding. These extended services may take the form of extra personnel -- classroom aides, aides, reading, counseling, speech or other specialists -- who work directly with the migrant children or free the teacher to work with them. State priorities will determine the amount of funds available for regular school term projects. As has been stated, these funds cannot be used to supplant other sources of financial support.

Because of the increased emphasis on regular school term migrant programs, it was decided to include the regular term evaluation (chapter III) relative to these programs in this report. This was done so that the report might yield a total picture of the

total migrant operation in North Carolina. However, these programs were not a part of the 1972 Summer evaluative efforts for which this report was prepared; therefore, the evaluation was conducted by a Migrant Section staff member rather than the summer evaluation teams.

STATE OBJECTIVES

The third set of guidelines prepared by the State indicates the specific program objectives which are deemed important enough to be included in each program as applicable. Each local unit is free to determine how it will meet each objective but is held responsible for upholding the spirit of each as follows:

Instructional Services

1. Provide the opportunity for each migrant child to improve communications skills necessary for varying situations.
2. Provide the migrant child with preschool and kindergarten experiences geared to his psychological and physiological development that will prepare him to function successfully.
3. Provide specifically designed programs in the academic disciplines (language arts, math, social studies, and other academic endeavors) that will increase the migrant child's capabilities to function at a level concomitant with his potential.
4. Provide specially designed activities which will increase the migrant child's social growth, positive self-concept, and group interaction skills.
5. Provide programs that will improve the academic skill, pre-vocational orientation, and vocational skill training for older migrant children.
6. Implement programs, utilizing every available Federal, State, and local resource through coordinated funding, in order to improve mutual understanding and appreciation of cultural differences among children.

Supportive Services

7. Develop in each program a component of intrastate and interstate communications for exchange of student records, methods, concepts, materials to assure that sequence and continuity will be an inherent part of the migrant child's total educational program.
8. Develop communications involving the school, the community and its agencies, and the target group to insure coordination of all available resources for the benefit of migrant children.

9. Provide for the migrant child's physical and mental well-being by including dental, medical, nutritional, and psychological services.
10. Provide a program of home-school coordination which establishes relationships between the project staff and the clientele served in order to improve the effectiveness of migrant programs and the process of parental reinforcement of student effort.
11. Increase staff self-awareness of their personal biases and possible prejudices, and upgrade their skills for teaching migrant children by conducting inservice and pre-service workshops.

How Do the Local Units Meet These Directives?

The above State-level directives are used by the local projects in two particularly important stages of program development: proposal writing and program design.

In writing its proposal, each project had the assistance of a State Migrant Section staff member. This service was provided in an attempt to insure that several factors be dealt with. First, each proposal was to indicate that a local needs assessment had been done and what the results were. Then, the specific objectives for that project were to reflect a definite attempt at meeting those assessed needs. Also, since the local personnel have developed more and more expertise in writing objectives because of recent evaluation thrusts in that direction, the proposals were expected to demonstrate this skill. Finally, the local staff members were encouraged to build into their projects stronger internal evaluation efforts. That is, it is considered beneficial in terms of project management and recommendations for change that a strong evaluation come from within rather than outside a project. External evaluation is necessary to provide an outside viewpoint, but the active interest in the outcome and implications is stronger when it comes from within.

Also on the local level, changes took place in program design because of more careful attempts at meeting migrant student needs. In 1972 there was an increase in the number of summer programs operated, in the night programs offered, in the comprehensive projects expanded from either elementary or secondary projects, and in the elementary tutorial-type offerings. North Carolina should be proud of these increasing efforts to meet migrant educational needs and should continue to push forward in these directions.

Figure I

NORTH CAROLINA MIGRANT EDUCATION PROGRAM

1972

Units with Year-Round Programs

<u>Elementary</u>	<u>Secondary</u>	<u>Comprehensive</u>
*Bertie County	¹ Greene County	Camden County
Brunswick County	¹ Lenoir County	*Fairmont City
Carteret County	¹ Pitt County	Halifax County
Columbus County		Nash County
¹ Harnett County		
Haywood County		
Henderson County		
¹ Hertford County		
Johnston County		
Martin County		
¹ Northampton County		
¹ Pasquotank County		
* ¹ Robeson County		
Sampson County		
Transylvania County		
Washington County		
² Wilson County		

Units With Only Summer Programs

<u>Elementary</u>	<u>Secondary</u>	<u>Comprehensive</u>
Pamlico County	Duplin County	Hyde County
	Wayne County	
	Wake County	

Units with Regular School Term Programs Only

<u>Elementary</u>	<u>Secondary</u>	<u>Comprehensive</u>
Kinston City	Goldsboro City	Bladen County
Washington City		Edgecombe County
		Maxton City
		Pender County

* Counseling type summer program

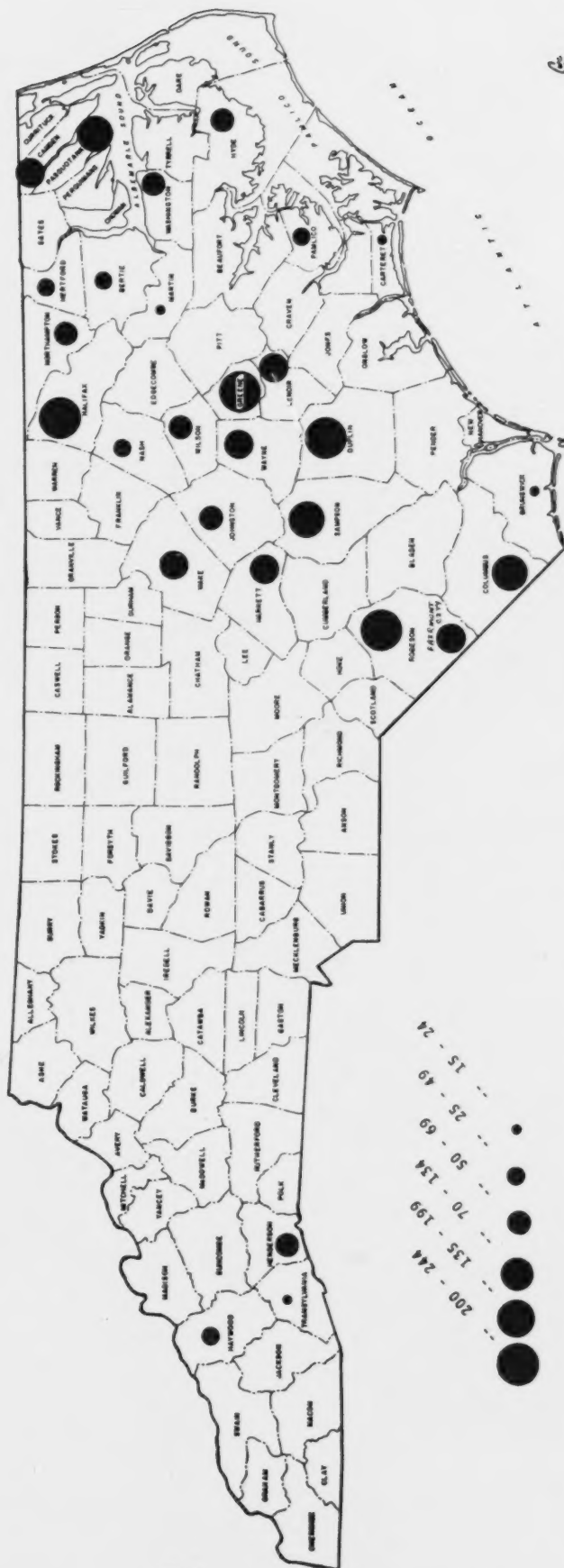
¹ Comprehensive during regular school term

² Comprehensive during summer only

1972 YEAR-ROUND MIGRANT EDUCATION PROGRAMS RELATIVE SIZE OF ENROLLMENT



RELATIVE SIZE OF ENROLLMENT



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Chapter II
METHODS AND PROCEDURES

BACKGROUND

In February, 1972, evaluation personnel from the Division of Research became involved with the current migrant evaluation. An immediate task was a revision of all evaluation forms. This was a joint effort with contributions from both the migrant staff and research personnel. The basic format for local evaluations consisted of a revised version of the federal form -- BOB 51-R0719. The state questionnaire was eliminated and its most useful items were added to the federal form. Among the new items added, number XV required each project to report for each objective how that objective was measured and the degree of achievement of each objective. This brought the evaluation more in line with proposal forms which had been revised earlier. The quantitative data section was removed from the "student growth sheets." Similar information was subsequently compiled manually from proposals, phone surveys, monitoring reports and attendance reports. Finally the onsite visitation report and the State monitoring report were revised. All of these reporting forms were subsequently included in the appropriate sections of the Migrant Education Administrative Handbook.

For the State migrant staff, the next tasks included evaluation of regular school term migrant projects and proposal preparations for summer projects. By May, 1972, the evaluators were involved in the regular school term evaluation to the extent of reacting to design and findings and supervising the processing of growth sheet data and test results. The growth sheet analyses were performed by the data processing section (Management Information Services) of the State Department of Public Instruction.

Proposal preparation was again improved this year. Instead of general conferences, State migrant staff members visited each local unit for consultation and

actual proposal writing.

PRE SERVICE TRAINING - STAFF DEVELOPMENT CONFERENCE

It was found during the summer of 1971 that the most desirable time for any general training session is between the end of the regular school term and the beginning of summer operations. The 1972 Migrant Education Staff Development Conference was held on the campus of East Carolina University and Aycock Jr. High School in Greenville, N. C., from June 13 through June 15.

Since any choice of dates necessarily works hardships on some units in which migrants arrive early, the time selected was that determined to maximize attendance. This year 330 people or 62% of the total employed by all migrant projects attended the conference. The largest group attending was the elementary and kindergarten teachers, with teacher aides the next most numerous group. There were slightly more experienced personnel (58%) in attendance this year than at the preceding conference.

Topics presented to the various groups included: Migrant Student Record Transfer System, Recreational Components of Migrant Programs, Vocational and Pre-Vocational Training for Secondary Migrant Youth, Kindergarten Techniques, and Reading Assessment. Most management training was conducted for appropriate personnel on the day immediately preceeding the first general session. The separation of sessions and grouping of personnel by tasks and needs was a response to suggestions made at last year's conference.

The major conference objectives were:

1. To improve teachers' and aides' techniques for teaching communication skills to migrant children through the introduction of a diagnostic approach to communication skills.
2. To provide opportunities for inter-project exchange of effective ideas and information.

3. To strengthen effective management techniques for the operation of migrant programs.
4. To encourage extended use of the record transfer system and other evaluation tools in order to develop more effective programs for migrant children.
5. To emphasize the importance of establishing communication between the migrant program and the total community.

Sessions were conducted by the State migrant staff, local educational agency personnel, college consultants, other consultants and evaluators. The reading portion of the elementary topics consisted of an introduction to and training for the Criterion Reading Assessment Program. This portion was conducted by RCA personnel (and their consultants) under a contractual agreement with the State Migrant Division.

Evaluation of the conference was conducted through a questionnaire completed by the participants on the final day of the training. Reactions were generally favorable with over 90% of the respondents indicating that they felt that the Criterion Reading, Record Transfer and Kindergarten were beneficial or better. The positive response to the management session equaled about 85%. Only about 75% of the participants rated the vocational and recreational training above the "needed improvement" category. Fifty-four percent of the total group would have preferred more participant involvement activities and more than 30% thought that too much time was devoted to lectures and general sessions. The total time allotment for the entire conference was judged "about right".

Less than one fourth of the total group felt that any of the conference objectives were not met. The most favorable response to any single objective was the 98% approval of the record transfer and evaluation information. Almost all of the respondents indicated that they were able to pick up ideas through individual contacts with other participants. Thirty-six percent felt that facilities were unsatisfactory while only seven percent were dissatisfied with food arrangements.

Most of the numerous comments added to the questionnaire also reflected dissatisfaction with the location and facilities for the conference. The teachers considered dormitory living and rules as an inconvenience and suggested that future meetings be held in locations more conducive to a conference atmosphere. The general tone of the comments might be summed up by the following statements: "The accommodations for lodging were poor. I suggest that future meetings be held at more suitable locations. The meetings were beneficial to all new participants and somewhat rewarding for experienced personnel...."

Most respondents agreed that the program portion of this meeting was better than that of the previous summer. Some suggestions, however, appeared frequently enough to warrant serious consideration. There was a plea for more small group meetings along with the suggestion that an additional day be set aside to focus on the needs of new staff members. Many persons suggested the possibility of inservice credit. A number of persons thought that the teaching of music and art should have a place on the program. Others thought that the large general sessions could be streamlined even further. Criterion Reading was praised even though many felt that it should have been allotted more time.

It may be concluded that this conference was acceptable-even praiseworthy except for facilities, especially lodging. At the same time, staff needs and desires are very clearly reflected by the comments.

In summarizing the conference results the evaluators would add the suggestion that with early planning and a small amount of travel allocations, presentations can be designed so that LEA personnel and consultants cooperatively decide on the specific offerings within presentation areas. This technique is also viewed as a means by which the dissemination of ideas between projects can be effectively increased. This should be most effective if separate sessions for new personnel are added to future conferences.

EVALUATION PROCEDURES

Even with revised forms the local projects retained a considerable documentation and reporting load. Each project director was responsible for the completion of: Application-Authorization forms for each student, Migrant Student Transfer Record Information, Growth Sheets for each child, Home-base School Information, Attendance Reports and an Evaluation of the project in the expanded format suggested by the Federal Annual Evaluation Report (BOB 51-R0719). At this writing it also appears that projects will again be required to complete the applicable sections of the consolidated program information report.

In addition to processing and analyzing local information, the state evaluation included two full-days, on site visits to each project during operations. The three member (or four member) teams were carefully selected and consisted of one member from the State Migrant Staff, one Local Project Administrator and one member from the Division of Research Evaluation Staff. The optional fourth member were commonly subject specialists from the state agency. Although most team members were experienced at evaluating migrant projects, some additional training was provided at the East Carolina Conference. Each team member completed a site report for each visit which included: summaries of program activities in instructional and service areas, student response to the project, community and agency services. Each team member was provided project descriptions and objectives prior to the visits and the degree to which the project was meeting local and state objectives was reported on a four point scale. Finally strengths and weakness and specific recommendations were noted.

In addition to the above requirements, the State Migrant Staff member had the responsibility of monitoring the projects records and operations.

All of the information gathered from the various sources was used in preparing the evaluation reports. Individual project evaluations were prepared by the Research Personnel who actually made the visits. These were edited by the project evaluator and quantitative data was added. Finally all the available information including the individual reports was summarized and reported in this publication.

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Chapter III
REGULAR SCHOOL TERM MIGRANT PROGRAMS
1971-72

I. Project Development

Prior to the beginning of the 1971-72 school term, LEA's having migrant children were asked to conduct a survey to determine, as near as possible, the exact number of eligible interstate and intrastate migrant children residing in the district. In those instances where there was a considerable number of migrant families to be interviewed and where the employment of staff personnel to conduct the survey was necessary, short term projects for 30 days duration were funded so that the survey could be completed and the students enrolled in the local migrant project. After surveys were conducted by LEA personnel and the findings were made known to the State Migrant Education Director, a representative of the Migrant Education Section assisted the LEA and cooperating personnel in developing a project proposal which would supplement the services which were already available to the migrant children from the regular nine-months school fund, ESEA Title I and other sources. Each program was developed so that the emphasis would be toward meeting the special educational needs of the migrant child which were not being met or were being only partially met through other available resources and programs. These regular term programs were funded at a rate of approximately \$200.00 for each interstate or intrastate migrant child identified in the district-wide survey.

II. Objectives

In 1971 a national committee composed of State Directors of Migrant Programs and representatives of the US Office of Education released a suggested list of objectives for Migrant Education Programs. After study and due consideration, this list of objectives, listed in Table I, was adopted by the State Migrant Program in North Carolina.

During the development of local project proposals, the local project adminis-

Table I

NORTH CAROLINA MIGRANT EDUCATION OBJECTIVES

Instructional Services

1. Provide the opportunity for each migrant child to improve communications skills necessary for varying situations.
2. Provide the migrant child with preschool and kindergarten experiences geared to his psychological and physiological development that will prepare him to function successfully.
3. Provide specifically designed programs in the academic disciplines (Language Arts, Math, Social Studies, and other academic endeavors) that will increase the migrant child's capabilities to function at a level concomitant with his potential.
4. Provide specially designed activities which will improve the academic skills, pre-vocational orientation, and vocational skill training for older migrant children.
5. Provide programs that will improve the academic skill, pre-vocational orientation, and vocational skill training for older migrant children.
6. Implement programs, utilizing every available Federal, State, and local resource through coordinated funding, in order to improve mutual understanding and appreciation of cultural differences among children.

Supportive Services

7. Develop in each program a component of intrastate and interstate communications for exchange of student records, methods, concepts, and materials to assure that sequence and continuity will be an interent part of the migrant child's total educational program.
8. Develop communications involving the school, the community and its agencies, and the target group to insure coordination of all available resources for the benefit of migrant children.
9. Provide for the migrant child's physical and mental well-being by including dental, medical, nutritional, and psychological services.
10. Provide a program of home-school coordination which establishes relationships between the project staff and the clientele served in order to improve the effectiveness of migrant programs and the process of parental reinforcement of student effort.
11. Increase staff-awareness of their personal biases and possible prejudices, and upgrade their skills for teaching migrant children by conducting inservice and preservice workshops.

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TABLE II

ENROLLMENT IN REGULAR SCHOOL TERM PROJECT, 1971-72

<u>L E A</u>	<u>Expected Enrollment</u>	<u>Actual Enrollment</u>	<u>Difference</u>	<u>% Of Expected Enrollment</u>
Bertie County	35	89	54	254.2
Bladen County	58	51	-7	87.9
Brunswick County	15	21	6	140.0
Camden County	26	51	25	196.1
Carteret County	34	31	-3	91.1
Columbus County	130	180	50	138.4
Currituck County	Not Indi.	87	87	100.0
Edgecombe County	210	116	-94	55.2
Fairmont City	111	121	10	109.0
Gates County	Not Indi.	5	5	100.0
Goldsboro City	178	165	-13	92.7
Greene County	198	85	-113	42.9
Greenville City	Not Indi.	9	9	100.0
Halifax County	205	211	6	102.9
Harnett County	263	292	29	111.0
Haywood County	39	48	9	123.0
Henderson County	135	107	-28	79.3
Hertford County	211	107	-104	50.7
Johnston County	72	126	54	175.0
Kinston City	60	33	-27	55.0
Lenoir County	50	74	24	148.0
Martin County	45	46	1	102.2
Maxton City	50	90	40	180.0
Nash County	70	84	14	120.0
Northampton County	49	82	33	167.3
Pasquotank County	104	138	34	132.7
Pender County	58	77	19	132.8
Pitt County	138	77	-61	55.8
Robeson County	139	247	108	177.7
Sampson County	126	135	9	107.1
Transylvania County	18	23	5	127.7
Tyrrell County	Not Indi.	1	1	100.0
Wake County	Not Indi.	15	15	100.0
Washington County	99	179	80	180.0
Washington City	115	25	-90	21.7
Wilson County	17	40	23	235.2
Whiteville City	Not Indi.	11	11	100.0
TOTALS	3,058	3,279	221	107.2

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Table III

MIGRATORY CHILDREN SERVED BY LEA BY CLASSIFICATION
REGULAR SCHOOL TERM 1971-72

	INTERSTATE MIGRANTS	INTRASTATE MIGRANTS	FORMERLY MIGRATORY	NOT INDICATED	TOTAL
Bertie County	32	48	9	-	89
Bladen County	-	47	-	4	51
Brunswick County	17	4	-	-	21
Camden County	27	-	24	-	51
Carteret County	2	18	7	4	31
Columbus County	21	32	3	124	180
Currituck County	-	-	-	87	87
Edgecombe County	12	103	-	1	116
Fairmont City	14	81	25	1	121
Gates County	3	2	-	-	5
Goldsboro City	-	161	4	-	165
Greene County	-	78	-	7	85
Greenville City	-	-	-	9	9
Halifax County	37	173	-	1	211
Harnett County	37	118	119	18	292
Haywood County	16	15	17	-	48
Henderson County	28	51	25	3	107
Hertford County	11	50	14	32	107
Johnston County	35	38	47	6	126
Kinston City	-	24	9	-	33
Lenoir County	-	54	1	19	74
Martin County	19	27	-	-	46
Maxton City	2	86	-	2	90

Migratory Children Served by LEA by Classification (Cont.)

	INTERSTATE MIGRANTS	INTRASTATE MIGRANTS	FORMERLY MIGRATORY	NOT INDICATED	TOTAL
Nash County	18	38	28	-	84
Northampton Co.	-	62	19	1	82
Pasquotank Co.	3	130	-	5	138
Pender County	17	58	2	-	77
Pitt County	11	38	28	-	77
Robeson County	4	243	-	-	247
Sampson County	63	69	-	3	135
Transylvania Co	10	7	3	3	23
Tyrrell County	-	-	-	1	1
Wake County	-	-	-	15	15
Washington Co.	45	54	43	37	179
Washington City	1	21	-	3	25
Wilson County	17	12	-	11	40
Whiteville City	-	-	-	11	11
TOTALS	502	1,942	427	408	<u>3,279</u>

Table IV

MIGRATORY CHILDREN SERVED BY LEA BY AGE

REGULAR SCHOOL TERM 1971-72

AGE OF MIGRANT STUDENTS

LEA	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19+	Not Indi.	Total
Bertie Co.		6	10	7	8	6	8	8	6	14	7	4	3		1	1	89
Bladen Co.			3	2	1	1	2	3	6	5	10	6	7	1		4	51
Brunswick Co.		4	1	4	2	4	2	4									21
Camden Co.		2	1	4	4	4	3	7	2	4	3	5	3	7	1	1	51
Carteret Co.		1	4	1	4	5	3	2	1	1	2	1	2			4	31
Columbus Co.	1	6	10	1	2	6	6	3	6	5	2	1	1	3		127	180
Currituck Co.																87	87
Edgecombe Co.		1	8	11	10	10	13	13	11	7	11	5	7	2	2	5	116
Fairmont City		3	7	14	7	3	13	13	11	16	5	12	7	5	2	3	121
Gates Co.										1		2		1		1	5
Goldsboro City										1	12	47	62	39	4		165
Greene Co.	1			7	11	9	9	7	9	3	7	4	7	4		7	85
Greenville City																9	9
Halifax Co.	1	18	28	22	17	26	24	16	21	17	8	5	1	1		6	211
Harnett Co.			16	24	17	31	24	31	20	30	28	21	16	11	6	17	292
Haywood Co.			4	8	8	3	5	6	5	5	2	1			1		48
Henderson Co.			9	11	17	12	12	10	8	13	10				1	1	107

MIGRATORY CHILDREN SERVED BY LEA BY AGE (cont.)

LEA	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19+	Not Indi.	Total
Hertford Co.		2	3	1	4	6	3	7	6	7	8	7	5	6	6	36	107
Johnston Co.		1	14	15	10	18	15	14	7	13	4	6	3			6	126
Kinston City		1	2	1	3	2	2	4	4	5	2	2	3		2		33
Lenior Co.				6	3	5	3	7	5	10	6	3	5	2		19	74
Martin Co.		1	5	3	3	4	2	5	3	8	3	2	4	3			46
Maxton City			2		2	3	4	5	8	7	14	14	15	5	6	5	90
Nash Co.		2	8	6	6	7	11	13	7	8	6	3	3	2	2		84
Northampton Co.			10	7	8	14	5	6	5	5	5	7	3	4	2	1	82
Pasquotank Co.			8	18	13	13	12	8	21	11	6	10	4	4	5	5	138
Pender Co.			4	7	7	8	5	6	6	5	10	8	3	7	1		77
Pitt Co.		3	4	6	9	6	4	4	7	4	6	7	5	6	2	4	77
Robeson Co.		6	16	31	34	29	25	27	26	21	12	7	4	2	3	4	247
Sampson Co.		6	13	21	20	13	17	16	9	10	5	4				1	135
Transylvania Co.			1	3	6	1	2	3	1	1	1					4	23
Tyrrell Co.																1	1
Wake Co.																15	15
Washington Co.		4	5	13	8	8	8	11	13	9	8	10	15	21	8	41	179
Washington City				1				3	3	6	6	3				3	25
Wilson Co.				2	1	3	3	3	2	5	4	3	1	1		12	40
Whiteville City																11	11

TOTALS 3 67 196 257 245 260 245 265 239 257 213 210 189 137 55 441 3,279

Table V

INTERSTATE MIGRANTS SERVED BY HOME-BASE STATES

REGULAR SCHOOL TERM 1971-72

L E A	HOME-BASE STATES																						NOT INDI.	TOTAL
	Alabama	California	Connecticut	Delaware	Florida	Georgia	Illinois	Indiana	Kansas	Kentucky	Maryland	Massachusetts	New Jersey	New York	Ohio	Oklahoma	Pennsylvania	South Carolina	Texas	Virginia	Washington, D.C.	Wisconsin		
Bertie Co.			1										4	23									4	32
Brunswick Co.		9												1			5	1					1	17
Camden Co.																						27	27	
Carteret Co.			2																					2
Columbus Co.														1			3	6		1	2	1	7	21
Edgecombe Co.														4						7		1	12	
Fairmont City					3								4		2			5						14
Gates Co.																				3			3	
Halifax Co.												3	12	8			2		6		1	5	37	
Harnett Co.	2	7	14	5																		9	37	
Haywood Co.	4			1								6						1			4			16
Henderson Co.		2	12	4					2									3	2			3	28	
Hertford Co.														4						7			11	

Table V (Contd.)

(CONTINUED)

L E A	Alabama	California	Connecticut	Delaware	Florida	Georgia	Illinois	Indiana	Kansas	Kentucky	Maryland	Massachusetts	New Jersey	New York	Ohio	Oklahoma	Pennsylvania	South Carolina	Texas	Virginia	Washington, D. C.	Wisconsin	NOT INDI.	TOTAL
Johnston Co.	1			26								3		2						1			2	35
Martin Co.											4		2	11						1			1	19
Maxton City														2										2
Nash Co.														4		5	3			2	3		1	18
Pasquotank Co.													2	1										3
Pender Co.							5	1		3			3						1				4	17
Pitt Co.													1	6									4	11
Robeson Co.					3													1						4
Sampson Co.					40	3								12			1	1	1		1		5	63
Transylvania Co.					3												4						3	10
Washington Co.				3	40						1												1	45
Washington City															1									1
Wilson Co.					16																1			17
TOTALS	7	11	8	57	110	8	5	1	2	3	5	6	31	82	3	5	13	22	10	22	12	1	78	502

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Table VI

MIGRATORY CHILDREN SERVED BY LEA BY SEX

REGULAR SCHOOL TERM 1971-72

	NUMBER OF MALES	NUMBER OF FEMALES	NOT INDICATED	TOTAL
Bertie County	43	46	-	89
Bladen County	30	17	4	51
Brunswick County	11	10	-	21
Camden County	28	23	-	51
Carteret County	11	16	4	31
Columbus County	34	17	129	180
Currituck County	-	-	87	87
Edgecombe County	54	61	1	116
Fairmont City	66	54	1	121
Gates County	3	2	-	5
Goldsboro City	66	99	-	165
Greene County	46	32	7	85
Greenville City	-	-	9	9
Halifax County	112	99	-	211
Harnett County	143	132	17	292
Haywood County	28	19	1	48
Henderson County	62	45	-	107
Hertford County	56	19	32	107
Johnston County	57	63	6	126
Kinston City	11	22	-	33
Lenoir County	31	24	19	74
Martin County	27	19	-	46
Maxton City	56	32	2	90

Migratory Children Served by LEA by SEX (Cont.)

	NUMBER OF MALES	NUMBER OF FEMALES	NOT INDICATED	TOTAL
Nash County	48	36	-	84
Northampton County	44	37	1	82
Pasquotank County	62	71	5	138
Pender County	37	40	-	77
Pitt County	38	39	-	77
Robeson County	131	116	-	247
Sampson County	64	70	1	135
Transylvania Co.	8	12	3	23
Tyrrell County	-	-	1	1
Wake County	-	-	15	15
Washington County	63	80	36	179
Washington City	18	4	3	25
Wilson County	17	12	11	40
Whiteville City	-	-	11	11
TOTALS	1,505	1,368	406	<u>3,279</u>

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Table VII

UTILIZATION OF AUTOMOTIVE TUNE-UP UNITS

1971-72 REGULAR SCHOOL TERM

<u>L E A</u>	<u>STUDENTS SERVED</u>
Currituck County	48
Camden County	51
Greene County	102
Washington County	50
Washington City	50
Harnett County	95
Northampton County	33
Goldsboro City	49
TOTAL	928

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Table VIII

REGULAR SCHOOL TERM MIGRANT EDUCATION PROGRAMS

1971-72

FILM USAGE TOTAL

<u>MONTH</u>	<u>NUMBER OF FILM USED</u>
1971	
September	538
October	848
November	968
December	<u>488</u>
	Total-----2,842
1972	
January	1,021
February	1,221
March	1,293
April	1,069
May	555
June	<u>412</u>
	Total-----5,571
	Grand Total-----8,413

tators were reminded of the State objectives and the objectives for the local projects were developed so that they would be in harmony with those of the State program.

Individual performance objectives for each migrant child, adapted from Sample Objectives for Migrant Education Programs, were not included in the local project applications.

III. Staff Development Activities

Staff development activities carried out by the State Migrant Staff were related directly to the operational and program objectives. Each school clerk, secretary or aide who was responsible for transmitting student information to the Migrant Student Record Transfer System, participated in a workshop session conducted by the teletype terminal operators at Grifton. During the workshop the participants became familiar with the procedures, legalities and limitations of the Migrant Student Record Transfer System. They were given detailed instructions on how entries are made on the Transfer Record Form and how this information is transmitted to the teletype terminal operator. In addition to the clerical personnel, many of the local program directors and coordinators attended these sessions on the MSRTS.

A staff development conference for teachers, administrators, aides and clerks was conducted at East Carolina University, Greenville, N. C. This four day workshop was attended by approximately 330 local project personnel from both summer and year-round projects. They were given instruction in innovative approaches to the education of migrant children.

IV. Children Served

The 3,279 children who were actually enrolled in the regular term migrant programs during the 1971-72 school year exceeds the sum of the estimates which were made from the local surveys conducted during the late summer and the early weeks of the school term. Table II shows the number of enrollments expected in each local

project, the number which actually enrolled and the deviation from the expected number. Table III shows the number of migrants served in each LEA by classification. Table IV shows the number of migrants served by age. Table V shows the number and home-base of interstate migrants enrolling in North Carolina schools during the 1971-72 school year, and Table VI shows the number of migrants served in each LEA by sex.

It should be noted that in some instances the fall survey did not reveal as many interstate or intrastate migrants in the district as was actually enrolled. In most instances where the actual enrollment in the program exceeds the estimates obtained from the fall survey, the additional eligible migrants moved into the district after the survey had been completed. In those instances where the number of migrants identified in the survey exceeded the number enrolled, the migrant families had moved out of the area between the time the survey was made and the time the program could be put into operation.

V. Grade Placement

In the regular school term program the children enrolled in the migrant program were placed in classes with other children according to their age and previous progress as indicated by past records or teacher opinion. Many of the programs were tutorial in nature and the supplementary instruction received by the migrant children was on a one-to-one ungraded basis where weaknesses assessed by the regular classroom teacher were attacked by the tutor.

VI. Program Activities

A. Instructional Program

1. Tutorial Instruction

The greatest emphasis on instruction during the 1971-72 regular school term was on tutorial services to the children. Although there were local differences in the administration and organization of this type of instruction, the end result

Table IX

STAFF (Regular School Term Program)

Teachers	Teacher Aides and Assistants	Counselors	Coordinators Supervisors & Administrators	Clerical Personnel	Nurses	Home School Coordinator	Social Workers
Bladen Co. Camden Co. Duplin Co. Fairmont Ct. Goldsboro Ct. Halifax Co. Haywood Co. Henderson Co. Hyde Co. Northampton Co. Pender Co. Robeson Co. Sampson Co. Washington Co. Washington Ct.	Bladen Co. Brunswick Co. Camden Co. Carteret Co. Duplin Co. Edgecombe Co. Greene Co. Halifax Co. Henderson Co. Hertford Co. Hyde Co. Johnston Co. Kinston Ct. Nash Co. Northampton Co. Pasquotank Co. Robeson Co. Transylvania Co. Wilson Co.	Greene Co.	Bertie Co. Edgecombe Co. Goldsboro Ct. Halifax Co. Harnett Co. Kinston Ct. Pitt Co.	Carteret Co. Columbus Co. Duplin Co. Fairmont Ct. Goldsboro Ct. Harnett Co. Henderson Co. Hertford Co. Kinston Ct. Lenoir Co. Martin Co. Nash Co. Pender Co. Pitt Co. Washington Co. Washington Ct.	Harnett Co. Pasquotank Co.	Columbus Co. Kinston Ct. Martin Co. Pasquotank Co.	Bertie Co.
Teachers	Teacher Aides and Assistants	Counselors	Coordinators Supervisors & Administrators	Clerical Personnel	Nurses	Home School Coordinator	Social Workers
TOTAL 30	35	1	6	17	2	4	1

was the same -- one tutor working with one pupil. Sometimes the tutor would work with an individual child during the school day, sometimes after the end of the school day. In all cases the prescription for instruction was determined from regular teacher's assessment of the child's needs.

Some of the LEAs were able to employ fully certificated teachers to work as tutors with the migrant children. Others used a combination of teachers and aides and some employed aides who worked with the children under the direct supervision of the classroom teacher. Those LEAs which employed teachers to tutor the migrant children included Bertie, Haywood, Pender, Robeson and Sampson counties and Fairmont, Goldsboro, Maxton and Washington City Schools. LEAs which used both teachers and aides in the instructional program for migrant children included Bladen, Camden, Duplin, Halifax, Henderson, and Northampton Counties. Those LEAs which employed aides to assist in the instructional program for migrant children included Brunswick, Carteret, Edgecombe, Hertford, Johnston, Nash, Pasquotank, Pitt, Transylvania, Washington and Wilson Counties and Kinston City Schools. Although there was a variety of topics covered in the tutorial program, reading, language arts and mathematics were evident more than others.

2. Guidance

Greene County employed a guidance counselor under the migrant program to provide guidance services to the eligible migrant children who were enrolled in the schools in the LEA. Eighty-five children benefited from this service.

3. Automotive Tune-Up Instruction

Automotive Tune-Up Instruction was provided to 928 migrant youth who were enrolled in eight LEAs during the regular school term. This instructional program was carried out through the use of two mobile classrooms operated by the State Migrant Office. LEAs taking advantage of this service from the State Migrant Office were Currituck, Camden, Greene, Beaufort, Washington, Harnett and Northampton counties and Goldsboro City Schools. A summary of the number of youths served under this phase of the program is contained in Table VII.

4. Kindergarten

Because of the high concentration of migrant pre-school children in Halifax County, this LEA employed two kindergarten teachers and provided a pre-school educational program for the eligible children in the school district.

5. Film Utilization

One of the ways in which the program of instruction for migrant children was supplemented was through the use of films housed at the film library in the Migrant Education Center, Grifton, N. C. This center shipped 8,413 films to counties enrolling migrant children in their schools. Table VIII gives a summary of the film utilization by months from the migrant film library during the regular school term.

B. Supporting Services

1. Health Services

Health services were provided in many of the local migrant projects. These services were rendered when no other source of funds were available to provide the needed service. Only two LEAs employed health service personnel. These were Harnett and Pasquotank Counties. In most cases the migrant children are eligible for Title I services, and the ESEA Title I nurse provided the necessary screening and follow-up service under the provisions written into the ESEA Title I project.

2. Community Services

Some community services were provided to the migrant children under the migrant education program. These services included furnishing clothes and glasses when these items were not otherwise available from other sources, and when it was evident that it was necessary to provide these items to the children so that they could benefit from the instructional phase of the program. Services provided by the local departments of social services and those which were provided by the migrant program were coordinated so that there would be no overlapping or duplication of services and responsibilities.

3. Migrant Student Record Transfer System

One of the services which supported this successful operation of the migrant program was the record transfer system. Each LEA cooperated in the transmission of information to the National Record Transfer Center in Little Rock, Arkansas. Prior to the enrollment of the children in the Record Transfer System, each school clerk responsible for transmitting student data to the teletype terminal operators was given a period of instruction on the procedures to follow and the confidential nature of the individual's records.

VII. Coordination with Other Programs

Throughout the State Migrant Program there has been a high degree of cooperation and coordination with other agencies. One way in which the services of the several agencies has been coordinated is through the regular and called meetings of the State Advisory Committee on Services to Migrants. The following agencies and organizations are represented on that committee:

- Migrant Education Section- State Department of Public Instruction
- Agricultural Extension Service
- N. C. Department of Community Colleges
- N. C. Community Action Association
- High School Equivalency Program Preparatory of North Carolina
- RCA- Choanoke Area Development Association
- North Carolina Department of Mental Health
- North Carolina Board of Health
- North Carolina Council of Churches
- North Carolina Department of Social Services
- Farm Labor and Rural Manpower Service
- Farm Home Administration
- North Carolina Vocational Rehabilitation Services
- Division of Economic Opportunity

Because of the close working relationships which exist at the State level among

the above named agencies, the local representatives of the migrant education projects and the local supporting agencies were encouraged to establish the same kinds of working relationships. Local advisory committees have been established to serve the local projects and to coordinate services so that there is no overlapping of services and responsibilities.

VIII. Community Involvement

The local advisory councils serving the LEAs are composed of individuals representing community agencies which provide services to migrant families. Through these advisory councils and community volunteers there is a high degree of community involvement in the migrant education program. The local advisory committee is involved in the program planning and is kept up-to-date on program activities through dissemination of program information at regular or called meetings of the council and through unscheduled news releases relating to the project.

IX. Dissemination of Information

Information on the migrant program was disseminated periodically through the publication of Migrant Matters. This newsletter had a circulation of 700 and was directed to all local migrant project directors, school superintendents, State Department of Public Instruction Staff, State Directors of Migrant Education, Advisory Committee members, Migrant Program Branch of the U. S. Office of Education and ERIC-CRESS.

In addition, press releases pertaining to the migrant program were released periodically from the Division of Public Information and Publications of the State Department of Public Instruction. These releases were directed to newspapers, television stations, wire services and other news media.

As a result of the news releases and the public relations activities of the LEA personnel, news coverage of migrant projects by the local press was evident.

One of the chief media for disseminating information on the migrant projects was the meetings of the local and State Migrant Advisory Committees. Specific program information on the migrant program is contained in the evaluation report of the LEA projects and the State Migrant Program. This information is being sent to all program directors and to all interested personnel in the SEA and the U. S. Office of Education.

Program information was also disseminated by intervisitation among the local projects. This allowed first hand observation of the program along with the exchange of ideas among the projects.

Program directors and coordinators from other states, the Director of the National Committee on the Education of Migrant Children and representatives from the Migrant Program Branch of the Office of Education also visited our program in operation and/or attended our staff development workshops.

X. Staff Utilization

During the regular school term there were 96 individuals employed in the migrant projects at the local level. Of this number 65 were instructional personnel, one was a counselor, 6 were administrative personnel, 2 were nurses, 4 were home-school coordinators, one was a social worker and 17 were clerical personnel.

In addition to the LEA personnel the State Migrant Staff consisted of the director, a consultant, a part-time editor and a secretary. The responsibilities for the state operations were shared by the personnel employed at the Migrant Education Center. These included a consultant, two teletype terminal operators, one back-up operator, two teachers and a part-time janitor.

XI. New Programs

The following local projects were new during the 1971-72 school year:

Bertie County

Bladen County

Brunswick County

Edgecombe County
Fairmont City
Goldsboro City
Hertford County
Kinston City
Martin County
Pender County
Washington City
Wilson County

Each of the above LEAs identified eligible migrants in their schools and provided special tutorial services for them according to the needs which were identified.

XII. Program Direction and Effectiveness

An attempt was made this year to solve one of the major problems in the migrant program - - funding on estimates of future enrollments. Each LEA was required to conduct a survey and to identify migrant children prior to project development and approval. Since twelve of North Carolina's regular school projects were new in the 1972 school year, identification of eligible children and initiation of the new projects placed such a burden on the state staff that many projects were unable to deliver services to migrant students until relatively late in the school year. Enough importance is attached to this delay by LEA personnel that it should be minimized to every extent possible, even to the extent of funding projects on the basis of the best available estimates of enrollments.

Due to North Carolina priorities and time limitations, Staff Development Activities conducted by the State Migrant Staff for regular term programs were concentrated in the area of training conferences for personnel who were responsible for record keeping and student information-- and the sharing of information during the proposal writing stage. Some state wide training was an

adjunct to the summer operations and included the Post Evaluation Conference (Lenoir Community College, November 1971) and the East Carolina Conference (June 1972). It was noted that most of the year round programs were able to send a representative to the Regional Conference which was held at Virginia Beach in March 1972.

Since the average staff size prohibited any extensive local training for migrant staff only, many of the units facilitated their personnel's attendance at Local and Regional Title I sessions. Others relied upon local staff development activities conducted informally by LEA personnel with special competencies in specific areas.

Much of the training available in 1971-72 was either untimely or tenuously related to the regular school term program. It is recommended that a full conference, or a series of regional meetings, be designed exclusively for the staff involved in regular school term programs. One major emphasis of this conference should be the sharing of ideas and successful methods among persons holding similar positions.

The 1972 enrollments exceed the 2201 enrolled in 1970 by 1078. This increase is viewed as a direct result of the emphasis given to survey and recruitment by state and local personnel. This emphasis on recruitment should be continued, but not at the expense of lengthy delays in implementation of actual classroom services to migrant students.

As is so often the case with instructional programs, effectiveness seems to depend upon the abilities and interest of the persons employed to render services to students.

Most of North Carolina's migrant programs render supplementary services to migrant pupils through the employment of instructional personnel--teachers and aides. Other direct service personnel included home-school coordinators, nurses, one counselor and a social worker. There was an average of approximately two persons employed in each project. Some projects provided only supplementary materials in the instructional area.

The design for services rendered through regular school term programs approximates a Title I pattern more closely than a summer migrant program. The emphasis upon supplementary services without supplanting restricts the design of the projects. In those projects patterned after Title I the emphasis usually varies, e.g., if Title I includes language, the migrant project might focus upon mathematics. A few projects do not automatically consider migrant children eligible for Title I services and others address the migrant needs regardless of Title I.

The use of teachers or aides in a tutorial role is the most common instructional design. In most cases the migrant teacher works closely with the classroom teacher(s) and, in some instances, designs the sessions according to the desires of the "regular" teacher.

Two specific approaches are worthy of note. One minimally funded project expanded a secretarial level position into a "migrant advocacy" role where the employee worked with other community service agencies as well as with teachers for benefit of migrant children. In another project the bulk of the migrant teacher's contact with the children occurred after school hours when she tutored them in their homes.

As mentioned earlier, there seems to be a real need to define acceptable and laudable instructional designs more specifically. Many projects reported success with individualized instruction. Others found it feasible to work toward generating parental concern for school performance. Some cited varied level materials. Only a few added courses specifically designed for migrant students. All projects reported student progress in the areas of self-concept and interest. Few projects were able to supply complete test results due to the delay in beginning operations. Those test results reported show a relative low achievement level. Results of testing programs in projects with earlier funding, resulting in longer periods of operation, generally showed positive gains.

Since the regular term programs differ from summer programs, there may be a

need to design a reporting and record keeping system specifically for these programs. The state staff could help these projects by streamlining procedures and by actually sharing some of the tasks during scheduled on-site monitoring visits.

Because of the differences in the program design of regular and summer migrant projects, monitoring visits by the State migrant staff become more important. Staff development activities can be conducted during these monitoring visits as the state consultant disseminates information to the local migrant project staff and school personnel affected by the operation of the program.

The regular term migrant projects appear to be successful, but with many different patterns. It is difficult to generalize beyond individualized instruction and tutoring for the whole state. More contact in meetings would help convey the success to others in more specific terms. Self-evaluation reports on the regular school term migrant projects might include more description of the actual school situation and more test data.

CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS

A. CHILDREN SERVED

North Carolina's summer migrant enrollments increased 13.5% between 1971 and 1972. This year 2837 students were enrolled in the 29 projects. 1476 of these students were interstate migrants and 1060 were intrastate. Only 301 formerly migratory students were served this summer. The concerted effort by the State staff to concentrate services for currently migratory students was a factor limiting total enrollment. Another limiting factor was a tightening of eligibility requirements to insure that no students over 21 and no high school graduates enrolled in secondary programs.

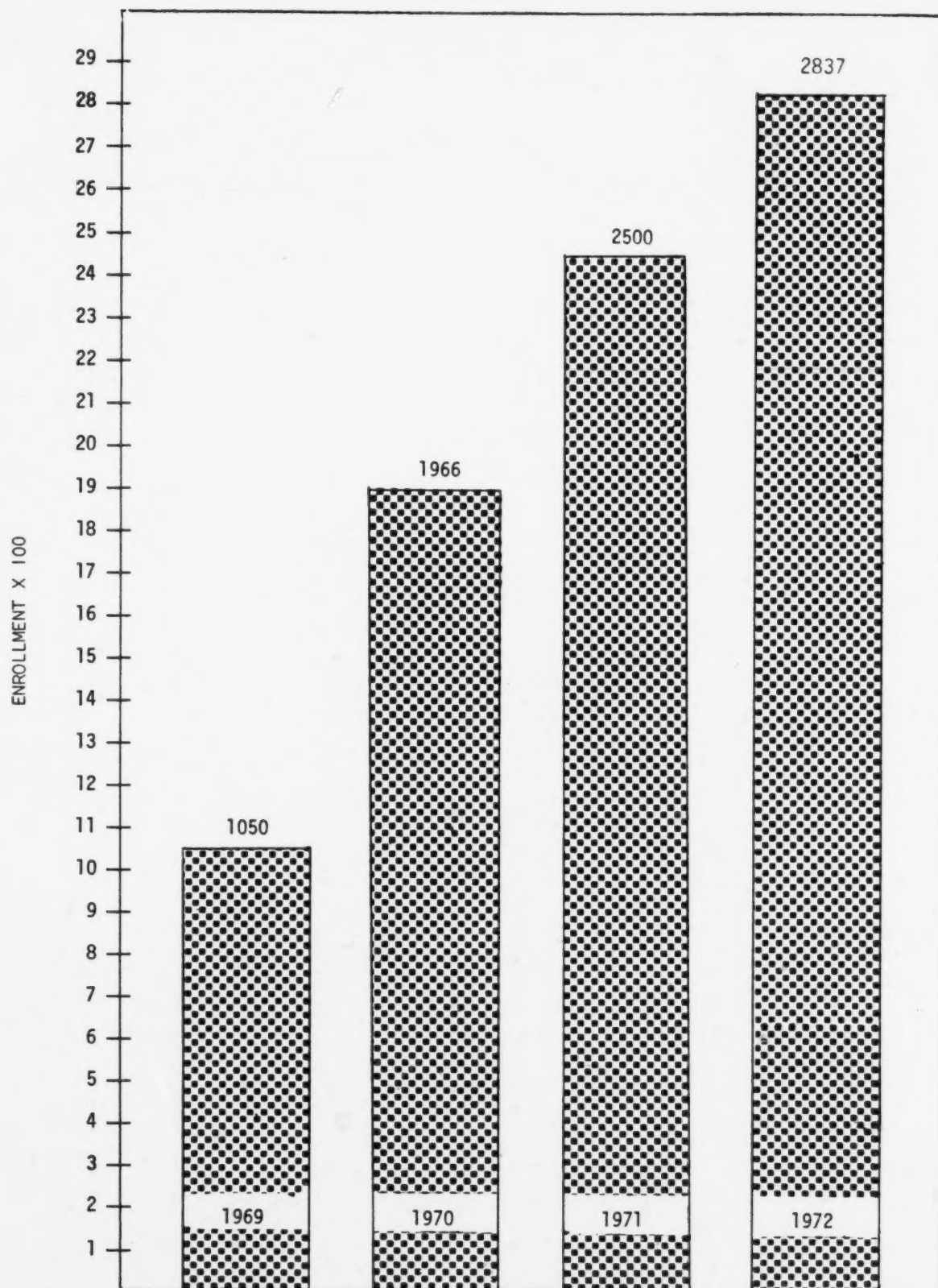
Individual project deviations from projected enrollments ranged from a -84 in Pitt County to +38 in Columbus County. For the State as a whole, projections were more accurate this year. Recruitment procedures were improved in many projects although a few were cited for their laxity in this area by the evaluators.

Apparently the shift in patterns of migration which was reported last year is continuing. Projects toward the western periphery of the agricultural Coastal plain are maintaining enrollments while those on the extreme eastern edge of the State are experiencing more difficulties in finding summer migrants. These trends were given an apparent acceleration this year by State limitations on serving formerly migratory children and more rigid monitoring of secondary projects. One project was completely eliminated from this year's operation due to declining enrollments and one other terminated early as a result of withdrawals.

B. GRADE PLACEMENT

Most elementary students were assigned to classes on the basis of grade last

NORTH CAROLINA SUMMER MIGRANT PROGRAM ENROLLMENTS



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Table X
PROJECT SCHEDULES
Summer 1972

ELEMENTARY

LEA	Hours of Operation	Hours Per Day	Total Days Operated
Bertie County	8:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.	8.00	35
Brunswick County	8:30 a.m. - 3:00 p.m.	6.50	30
Carteret County	8:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.	8.00	14
Columbus County	4:30 p.m. - 8:30 p.m.	4.00	29
Harnett County	7:30 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.	9.50	30
Haywood County	8:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.	8.00	34
Henderson County	8:00 a.m. - 3:30 p.m.	7.50	29
Hertford County	8:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.	5.00	30
Johnston County	8:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.	8.00	25
Martin County	8:30 a.m. - 3:00 p.m.	6.50	27
Nash County	8:00 a.m. - 3:00 p.m.	7.00	40
Northampton County	7:30 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.	5.50	25
Pamlico County	8:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.	8.00	27
Pasquotank County	7:30 a.m. - 4:15 p.m.	8.75	29
Robeson County	8:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.	8.00	35
Sampson County	8:30 a.m. - 3:30 p.m.	7.00	30
Transylvania County	8:30 a.m. - 3:30 p.m.	7.00	33
Washington County	8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.	9.00	25

SECONDARY

Duplin County	Irregular Hours		55
Greene County	2:00 p.m. - 11:00 p.m.	9.00	34
Lenoir County	6:00 p.m. - 11:00 p.m.	5.00	20
Pitt County	2:00 p.m. - 10:00 p.m.	8.00	19

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PROJECT SCHEDULES

Summer 1972

SECONDARY con't

Wake County	5:00 p.m. - 9:30 p.m.	4.50	33
Wayne County	Irregular Hours 7:30 a.m. -10:30 p.m.	15.00	43

COMPREHENSIVE

Camden County	8:30 a.m. - 9:30 p.m.	13.00	30
Fairmont City	Irregular Hours 8:00 a.m. -10:00 p.m.		31
Halifax County	7:00 a.m. - 3:00 p.m.	8.00	44
Hyde County	8:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.	8.00	25
Wilson County	7:30 a.m. - 3:30 p.m.	8.00	35

Table XI
 EXPECTED AND ACTUAL ENROLLMENT BY PROJECT
 Summer 1972

LEA	Expected Enrollment	Actual Enrollment	Difference	Percent of Ex- pected Enrollment
Bertie County	54	46	-8	85.2
Brunswick County	17	16	-1	94.0
Camden County	100	74	-26	74.0
Carteret County	48	22	-26	45.5
Columbus County	100	138	38	138.0
Duplin County	235	225	-10	95.7
Fairmont City	118	109	-9	92.3
Greene County	240	237	-3	98.7
Halifax County	250	245	-5	98.0
Harnett County	120	123	3	102.5
Haywood County	42	31	-11	73.8
Henderson County	65	50	-15	76.9
Hertford County	65	45	-20	69.2
Hyde County	100	106	6	106.0
Johnston County	60	56	-4	93.3
Lenoir County	93	77	-16	82.8
Martin County	45	30	-15	66.6
Nash County	50	33	-17	66.0
Northampton County	57	60	3	105.3
Pamlico County	30	43	13	143.3
Pasquotank County	165	190	25	115.2
Pitt County	225	141	-84	62.7
Robeson County	225	230	5	102.2
Sampson County	170	174	4	102.3

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EXPECTED AND ACTUAL ENROLLMENT BY PROJECT

Summer 1972

LEA	Expected Enrollment	Actual Enrollment	Difference	Percent of Ex- pected Enrollment
Transylvania County	25	24	-1	96.0
Wake County	104	96	-8	92.3
Washington County	95	71	-24	74.7
Wayne County	90	84	-6	93.3
Wilson County	60	61	1	101.6
TOTALS	3,048	2,837	-211	93.1

attended, teacher opinion and assessed needs. Other procedures used included: student preference, class size, language and past records.

Grade placement is not of major concern to most summer projects as they are able to offer each child a curriculum which is based on teacher perception of the needs of the individual student.

Since many of North Carolina's projects are relatively small, it is not economical to provide classes for each grade level. In most elementary projects the typical grouping is:

Kindergarten, grades 1-3, grades 3-5 and grade 6 and over

Enrollment by grade was deleted from the required reporting this year. Details of enrollment by age and by project are presented in table XII.

In only one of the secondary projects, was any formal grouping employed. This was done in order to separate the physical education/recreation classes on the basis of age. All other secondary projects with school site components used student preference as the basis for forming groups or operated on the "everything for everybody" principle with completely arbitrary groupings for scheduling purposes only.

C. TEACHER-PUPIL RATIOS

Most North Carolina summer migrant projects were fully and adequately staffed this year. In fact, for the four projects with the most favorable ratios, it is recommended that either recruitment be improved or staffing reduced. It is only fair to note that one of these projects closed early as a result of unanticipated early withdrawals this year. Teacher/pupil ratios for summer programs ranged from 1:4.8 to 1:59.2. The latter project was counseling and service oriented. The median ratio for the State is slightly less than 1:20. - very adequate when aides and volun-

Table XII
ENROLLMENT BY AGE BY PROJECT

SUMMER PROGRAM 1972

L E A	Age of Migrant Children																TOTAL
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20+	
Bertie Co.	3	4	6	7	3	6		3	3	6	1	2	2				46
Bunswick Co.		3	1	3	4	2	3										16
Camden Co.	7	5	7	5	6	3	3	4	3	4	7	7	2	2	3	6	74
Carteret Co.	2	4	2	4	1	5	3	1									22
Columbus Co.	2	6	12	10	12	17	15	12	18	12	3	4	7	6	1	1	138
Duplin Co.							1	2	2	6	10	47	40	37	28	52	225
Fairmont City	1	3	5	12	12	11	8	11	15	10	5	6	5	5			109
Greene Co.										7	17	49	68	39	32	25	237
Halifax Co.	32	24	21	20	19	27	21	27	24	9	6	4	5	4	2		245
Harnett Co.	25	5	19	9	10	18	10	13	5	5	3	1					123
Haywood Co.	7	4	6	4	2	3	2	3									31
Henderson Co.	5	3	6	10	8	4	6	5	1	2							50
Hertford Co.		3	4	3	7	6	4	6	6	4	2						45
Hyde Co.	12	7	10	11	6	10	9	6	8	5	6	1	5	2	3	5	106
Johnston Co.	9	6	9	5	6	9	3	3	1	3	1	1					56
Lenoir Co.									2	3	3	17	21	17	7	7	77
Martin Co.	5	4	3	4	1	4	3	2	2	2							30
Nash Co.	4	3	2	1	4	1	4	2	2	1	2	2	2	3			33
Northampton Co.	11	2	8	6	8	8	3	6	2	4	2						60
Pamlico Co.	11	2	6	6	4	7	3	3	1								43
Pasquotank Co.	16	22	21	24	25	29	24	16	9	4							190
Pitt Co.										3	3	40	38	24	24	9	141
Robeson Co.	14	17	27	31	39	25	20	25	18	8	4						230

Age of Migrant Children

L E A	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20+	TOTAL
Sampson Co.	46	21	27	10	16	20	21	13									174
Transylvania Co.	6	3	3	1	5	2	3		1								24
Wake Co.								1	3	17	19	19	19	9	6	3	96
Washington Co.	5	10	7	10	3	9	7	9	6	4		1					71
Wayne Co.											5	18	19	14	14	14	84
Wilson Co.	2	5	10	6	4	4	8	5	2	2	1	2	1	4		5	61

teers are considered.

The staff/pupil ratios which takes into account the requirements for opening schools during the summer are also reported in table XIII . These ratios, for small projects typically are about 50% of the teacher/pupil ratio.

D. INTERRELATIONSHIP WITH THE REGULAR TITLE I PROGRAM

Until 1971, evaluation reports and some directives recommended the combination of programs in counties having small migrant enrollments. The 1971 evaluators, concerned with problems of budgeting and the total range of services recommended for the migrant student population expressed their concern about the practicality of such an approach.

This year only two projects, Camden and Halifax, reported substantial coordination with summer Title I programs. Three others indicated that limited coordination existed and two simply shared lunchroom facilities with the Title I program. It was reported by the site teams and LEA evaluators that the coordinated programs equaled or exceeded many of the migrant only projects in meeting their objectives. In at least two instances it was recommended that the coordination be increased.

No instances of dual enrollment were reported by the program monitors. One site team member reported, however, that migrant recruiters found some eligible formerly migratory children already enrolled in a Title I program at the same school. Even though this project was deficient in enrollment, the decision was made not to move the children.

In North Carolina there is considerable coordination among LEA staff members who work in the programs. Title I directors commonly serve as contact persons for

Table XIII

RATIO OF TEACHERS AND STAFF TO PUPILS

LEA	Staff: Pupil Ratio	Teacher: Pupil Ratio
Bertie County	1:9.2	1:11.5
Brunswick County	1:2.7	1:9.1
Camden County	1:3.9	1:10.6
Carteret County	1:2.4	1:7.3
Columbus County	1:6.0	1:12
Duplin County	1:14.1	1:48
Fairmont City	1:10.9	1:15.6
Greene County	1:21.5	1:59.2
Halifax County	1:7.9	1:20.4
Harnett County	1:5.7	1:15.4
Haywood County	1:4.4	1:10.3
Henderson County	1:7.2	1:25.0
Hertford County	1:3.0	1:15.0
Hyde County	1:7.8	1:19.2
Johnston County	1:3.9	1:18.7
Lenoir County	1:5.7	1:19.2
Martin County	1:3.1	1:10.0
Nash County	1:2.8	1:6.6
Northampton County	1:4.0	1:12
Pamlico County	1:2.9	1:10.8
Pasquotank County	1:9.3	1:23.8
Pitt County	1:10.8	1:17.6
Robeson County	1:20.9	1:25.6
Sampson County	1:7.5	1:19.3

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Transylvania County	1:2.1	1:4.8
Wake County	1:6.9	1:24.0
Washington County	1:3.5	1:10.9
Wayne County	1:9.9	1:22.0
Wilson County	1:4.7	1:20.3

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Table XIV
SUMMARY OF ENROLLMENT BY
TYPE OF MIGRANT

Summer - 1972

LEA	Interstate	Intrastate	Formerly Migratory
Bertie County	21	24	0
Brunswick County	9	0	7
Camden County	44	8	22
Carteret County	12	10	0
Columbus County	53	65	20
Duplin County	225	0	0
Fairmont City	13	96	0
Greene County	222	15	0
Halifax County	40	199	6
Harnett County	30	58	35
Haywood County	5	11	15
Henderson County	26	6	18
Hertford County	19	13	13
Hyde County	106	0	0
Johnston County	35	10	11
Lenoir County	67	10	0
Martin County	0	30	0
Nash County	25	2	6
Northampton County	7	48	5
Pamlico County	43	0	0
Pasquotank County	47	90	53
Pitt County	141	0	0

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Robeson County	9	198	23
Sampson County	85	45	44
Transylvania County	11	12	1
Wake County	28	68	0
Washington County	41	18	12
Wayne County	84	0	0
Wilson County	28	23	10

1,476

1,060

301

2,837

migrant requests during the months when no migrant program is operational. Title I equipment and inservice training supplement migrant programs in many instances.

E. COORDINATION WITH OTHER PROGRAMS

Only the newer North Carolina Projects have failed to coordinate services to migrant populations through other agencies. The State staff strongly encourages the formation of local migrant councils. These councils are active in about three fourths of the counties experiencing a summer migrant influx.

Probably the most active agency in most localities is the Farm Labor Placement Service (Employment Security Commission) or the North Carolina Council of Churches. Other agencies reported as being extensively involved with summer projects include: Local and regional departments of Public Health, Social Services Agency, Community Action Agencies, Departments of Agriculture. Educational projects employing home-school coordinators, visiting teachers, or nurses seem to be better able to communicate migrant needs to appropriate agencies. The commitment of the local migrant council seems to influence the effectiveness of obtaining services when needed.

The Neighborhood Youth Corps over the past two years has supplied a number of persons who actually work in the school based programs. These NYC workers have performed in a variety of positions ranging from teacher aide to lunchroom worker and custodian.

The North Carolina Council of Churches reportedly is able to offer the widest range of services to migrants. It has been documented that their services range from job retraining to kindergardens and the provisions of transportation for emergency trips home.

The most frequent unmet needs reported are day care centers and medical-psychological services.

F. COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

The North Carolina Projects which employ staff (coordinators, nurses, or teachers) who have home visitations as part of their duties, report more involvement than do projects operating exclusively at a school site. In many of the secondary projects, the only possible parental involvement is by means of phone and letter. Most of the projects, at least, write the parents and one, Greene County, has worked out quite an effective system using these means of communication in conjunction with counselors who deliver messages to the students.

School based projects usually plan "special days" for parents. Even when these involve food services responses are usually less than about one fifth of the parent population. Field trips, when carefully planned and widely announced also help to encourage parental participation. One project, Hyde County, moves portions of the project into the camps two evenings per week. Only five projects reported that migrants served as aides or on planning teams.

In counties where migrant programs are not the most popular school programs, much effort is devoted to community relations in general. Projects have been "selling" the idea of a summer educational program for migrants to growers. General community attitudes seem to be less flexible than growers in many areas. Although all local media are used, local evaluations frequently request State aid in this difficult area of human relations.

The use of volunteer help is common to most projects. Tasks performed range from teaching in special areas to health services.

G. CONSTRUCTION-EQUIPMENT

Equipment purchases for North Carolina Migrant Programs continue to be discouraged under State guidelines. Most elementary projects which have been in the program over a number of years now have, through migrant Title I and local sources, enough equipment to operate complete programs for migrant students. The newer projects need items not commonly available through local sources e.g., cots and electric fans. Most of the purchases by elementary programs was limited to direct instructional equipment such as tape recorders, record players and slide projectors. Some physical education equipment was added as projects increase skill building activities.

Almost half of the secondary programs which were operated at school sites were observed to be deficient in both equipment and supplies for certain components of vocational instruction. Both the LEA and the State Migrant Office should help to alleviate this problem. The evaluators, unfortunately, have no solution to the problems of equipment purchase and storage in projects which are not operated year round.

The most common supplies observed by the site teams this summer included crafts materials, health kits, some clothing and balls and bats.

H. SUPPORTIVE SERVICES - INTERSTATE PLANNING

The personnel of North Carolina LEAs tend to view services on an interstate basis as a duty of the State migrant staff. Most of those projects serving secondary migrants, who travel without parents, have begun to contact parents when their children are enrolled. Projects, when requested to do so, provides a direct communications link between parents and migrant youth. These activities are viewed

as home-school coordination rather than interstate cooperation.

The State Migrant Staff has requested that all units collect names and addresses of "home" schools with enrollment data. Plans call for North Carolina to initiate contacts to determine if migrant programs are available for these students during the regular school term and to determine how interstate cooperation with respect to individual students is needed and practical.

All projects are using the migrant student record transfer system for interstate communications. In most projects personnel are beginning to verbalize their interpretations of the short comings of the system with respect to individual student information. Some summer projects provide school data and identification data directly to the students for delivery to the "next" school. The new version of the record should meet the requirements of promptness and pertinence of information. It might be possible to incorporate North Carolina's growth sheets into the MSRTS.

In addition to attending conferences such as National State Director's Conferences in Washington and Chicago, the State staff contributed to interstate cooperation by bringing acknowledged leaders in migrant education into North Carolina for local conferences and more direct inputs through project visits. One of the justifications for adoption of the RCA Criterion Reading Assessment Program was that it would help add instructional continuity for those students who arrive in North Carolina from Florida.

Direct LEA participation in interstate planning was limited to the Virginia Beach Regional Conference and the materials exchange which occurred as a result of these meetings. Other regional conferences were visited by the State staff and key leadership personnel

I. SPECIAL AREAS

No migrant programs were operated in 1972 with special provisions for the handicapped. Reports and site visits indicate only a small number of students in this category. Although experienced teachers and most nurses are sensitive to the need for diagnosis, professional help in this area might result in identification of more children in need of help than is currently supposed. The most common problems identified to date include visual impairment and mental problems. It is easier for most projects to obtain agency aid for visual problems than to obtain psychological services on a regular basis.

Ten North Carolina programs included vocational components in their secondary programs this summer. One other program offered a vocational component which was limited to the tune-up course provided as a State service. Five of these were new offerings and three were new projects which served migrants in areas not reached last summer. In the other two, elementary programs added an evening vocational component for secondary youth to their project.

Secondary summer programs in North Carolina are now operated in the evenings or on weekends or in some combination of these times. The vocational components of these programs range from approximately 75% to about 15%. The offerings in general order of frequency include: small engine repair, carpentry, automotive tune-up, welding, ceramics, metal working, and bricklaying. Both of the projects -which had previously offered home economics instruction for girls failed to do so this year. Camden county implemented a counseling program as a response to low attendance the previous year and Currituck was unable to enroll enough students to operate a program.

Lenoir County's evening program continues to be the most comprehensive train-

Table XV

USE OF AUTOMOTIVE TUNE UP UNITS

IN SUMMER MIGRANT PROGRAMS

1972

<u>Project</u>	<u>Students Enrolled</u>	<u>Students Completing</u>
Columbus County	14	14
Duplin County	12	10
Greene County	14	8
Lenoir County	20	12
Pitt County	26	14
Wake County	20	20
Wayne County	<u>10</u>	<u>0</u>
	116	78

Table XVI

SUMMER MIGRANT EDUCATION PROGRAMS

1972

FILM USAGE BY UNITS

<u>School</u>	<u>LEA</u>	<u>No. Films</u>
Grandy Elementary	Camden County	74
Cerro Gordo	Columbus County	121
Nakina	Columbus County	40
Greene Central High School	Greene County	14
Dawson School	Halifax County	4
White Oak School	Halifax County	107
Buies Creek	Harnett County	71
Rock Hill	Haywood County	17
Fletcher	Henderson County	13
Hertford County Board of Education	Hertford County	2
Mattamuskeet School	Hyde County	135
Hillside School	Johnston County	15
Savannah	Lenoir County	9
West Martin	Martin County	3
Coopers School	Nash County	20
Rich Square	Northampton County	38
Fred Anderson Elementary	Pamlico County	37
H. L. Trigg	Pasquotank County	67
Chicod School	Pitt County	23
Hobbton Elementary	Sampson County	199
Penrose School	Transylvania	22
Fuquay Varina	Wake County	9
Creswell High	Washington County	79
Carver School	Wayne County	12
Rock Ridge School	Wilson County	28
Total		1,159

ing-oriented vocational program. Duplin county may offer a broader range of vocational exploration subjects in its weekend program. The Duplin project espouses the exploratory/prevocational approach advocated at conferences and by the evaluation teams. It is again recommended that summer programs expand on this theme.

In addition to the encouraging expansion of secondary vocational offerings, many elementary programs have begun offering pre-vocational instruction within their programs. A significant amount of this instruction is through the services of volunteers and in response to needs assessment after the students arrive.

In the opinion of the evaluator, the North Carolina Secondary programs have made commendable improvement in times of operations and in opening new programs. It is recommended here (and in the recommendations section) that all necessary priority be given to the introduction of techniques and ideas which will encourage the development of vocational programs which are not limited by the concept of highly specific skill training.

J. DISSEMINATION

Much of the intrastate dissemination at local levels is produced primarily to improve local attitudes toward migrants and migrant projects. The migrant Education Story is told through newspaper articles, radio spots, guest appearances on TV shows and civic meetings and by face to face communication. Pamphlets and mimeographed materials have been found effective in working with growers and landowners. Tape recorders and visits are more beneficial when dealing with migrant parents. Local dissemination is improving, although there are still some unmet needs - especially in the smaller educational units.

On both interstate and intrastate levels, the State staff has devoted considerable efforts to telling the migrant education story through an abundance of

publications, tape recordings, slides, pictures and a movie which was aired by practically all of the State's TV stations just prior to the summer influx of migrant labor. The emphasis given the formation of migrant councils has also proven to be an effective means of dissemination. New procedures implemented this year include the provision of migrant names and addresses to home base States.

Most of the local projects take full advantage of the States' dissemination efforts. Some have requested help with local efforts especially with respect to priority and local Boards of Education.

K. STAFF UTILIZATION

56% of the 440 F.T.E. staff positions allotted to summer migrant programs were teachers and instructional aides. The vast majority of the teachers were hired for cognitive instruction in their teaching field. The State summary of numbers of staff by position is reported in table XVII. Staff summaries by project may be found in each of the 29 local evaluation reports.

In most elementary programs each classroom is staffed by one teacher and one aide. Under these conditions the teacher is responsible for the instruction and direction of the aide's efforts. The aides typically provide direct instruction for small groups and occasionally the entire class. They provide feedback and direction for students working on independent tasks. Aides also grade student work, set up and operated teaching equipment and kept records. In many cases aides were selected for special competence in one area and were responsible for that instruction in the presence of various teachers. This pattern was more common in areas such as music, art, physical education and home economics

education. Some projects used aides as bus drivers and prorated the time accordingly. Only a few North Carolina projects hired migrants as aides in the summer program.

Adult and volunteer services to migrant projects were again increased this year. Migrant parents were frequently used as chaperons on field trips and to help with special school events such as plays and assemblies. Parental services were exceeded by services from community adults and volunteers. Principals and vocational teachers assisted the projects with facility and equipment management and vocational instruction. Teen-age volunteers were used as classroom and physical education aides. Some adult volunteers brought special skills such as music and banking experiences into the classrooms. Other resource persons directed field trips. Military personnel provided health and clothing assistance for projects.

Other professional staff included 12 directors, 26 coordinators, supervisors and principals and 9 nurses. The first two categories were responsible for project management, and typically, recruitment. Nurses performed a variety of functions in addition to the health services. These services included recruitment, some aspects of management, coordination of services with other agencies and counseling.

The number of counselors in secondary migrant programs is decreasing as more projects emphasize school based instruction at night or on weekends. Many of the secondary instructors continue to perform the counseling functions of helping with problems and acting as intermediaries between migrants and local persons. These services comprise an important part of a program but it is maintained that this type of service must become secondary to the educational component of the

program. The North Carolina Migrant Program has developed a base of staff competence which is currently viewed as a major force in improvement. Slightly over 50% of the staff is retained from year to year.

L. NEW PROGRAMS

Seven new projects were added to the North Carolina Summer Migrant Program for the 1972 operation. Brunswick, Hertford, Martin, and Wilson counties implemented school based instructional programs for elementary students. All of these units emphasized improvement in language arts and some form of self concept development. The Brunswick County project was conducted in the Bolivia Materials Center of the Brunswick County Schools. Since the project has extreme difficulties with enrollments, a very favorable student-teacher ratio allowed for almost a total individualized program in reading and math. As would be expected, equipment was available in abundance and students were allowed to operate everything available. Although this project was rated very good, it was recommended that this effort should not be maintained at present levels unless enrollments are substantially increased.

The Hertford, Martin and Wilson projects also emphasized language arts and self concept although they tended, as is typical with new projects, to reflect a "traditional school approach" to instruction. As a result of intervisitation and other directions, Wilson and Hertford made considerable progress toward a child-based individualized program by the end of the first summer's operation. Martin County experienced distance and attendance problems and has proposed to implement some tutorial components in future operations.

Both the Fairmont City and the Bertie County Elementary Projects were patterned after the Robeson County project in which the teachers carry instruction

Table XVII
STATE STAFFING SUMMARY
NORTH CAROLINA SUMMER MIGRANT PROGRAM
1972

POSITIONS	NUMBER*
Classroom Teachers and Instructors	145
Teacher's Aides and Assistants	101
Lunchroom Workers (Dietitians, Food Supervisors, Cafeteria Managers, and Cooks)	33
Bus Drivers	37
Directors	12
Counselors	17
Coordinators, Supervisors and Principals	26
Custodians, Maids, and Janitors	22
Bookkeepers and Clerical Assistants	20
Secretaries	9
Nurses	9
Social Workers	4
Home-School Coordinators	3
Mechanics	2
TOTAL	440

*Based upon project application

Table XVIII

INTERSTATE MIGRANTS SERVED BY HOME-BASE STATES

SUMMER PROGRAM 1972

L E A	Home Base States																								NOT INDI.	TOTAL
	Alabama	California	Connecticut	Delaware	Florida	Georgia	Illinois	Indiana	Louisiana	Maryland	Michigan	Mississippi	Montana	Nebraska	New Jersey	New York	Ohio	Pennsylvania	South Carolina	Tennessee	Texas	Virginia	Washington, D.C.	Mexico		
Bertie Co.																								21	21	
Brunswick Co.							3	2								1						2		1	9	
Camden Co.	2				34											1								7	44	
Carteret Co.					12																				12	
Columbus Co.						2									5	4		1	18			3	3	17	53	
Duplin Co.	14	2				2	2	2	2			164					2		9	1	1			24	225	
Fairmont City																			7					6	13	
Greene Co.	1								2			213	1	1								7		4	222	
Halifax Co.				20	5											8						7			40	
Harnett Co.				14						2		3							3					8	30	
Haywood Co.																								5	5	
Henderson Co.	4				9							1				1		2						9	26	
Hertford Co.																								19	19	

L E A	Home Base States																								NOT INDI.	TOTAL
	Alabama	California	Connecticut	Delaware	Florida	Georgia	Illinois	Indiana	Louisiana	Maryland	Michigan	Mississippi	Montana	Nebraska	New Jersey	New York	Ohio	Pennsylvania	South Carolina	Tennessee	Texas	Virginia	Washington, D.C.	Mexico		
Hyde Co.					93	5					1	1							3		1				2	106
Johnston Co.					29														4		1	1				35
Lenoir Co.												67														67
Nash Co.					15	2		8																		25
Northampton Co.					2																				5	7
Pamlico Co.					19		1				3					1	1				9		1		8	43
Pasquotank Co.				2	29										8	5			2			1				47
Pitt Co.												127												14	141	
Robeson Co.																								9	9	
Sampson Co.					59														4	20		2				85
Transylvania Co.					3														3					5	11	
Wake Co.												28														28
Washington Co.					41																					41
Wayne Co.												83												1	84	
Wilson Co.																								28	28	
TOTALS	20	1	2	2	379	16	5	5	12	2	4	68	1	1	13	21	3	1	55	1	31	14	4	3	193	1,476

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Table XIX

HOMEBASE OF INTRASTATE MIGRANTS

SUMMER 1972

LEA	No. of Migrant Children
Bertie County	7
Bladen County	4
Brunswick County	4
Camden County	1
Carteret County	12
Clinton City	4
Columbus County	50
Currituck County	4
Fairmont City	4
Fayetteville City	8
Goldsboro City	1
Greene County	3
Greensboro City	1
Halifax County	175
Harnett County	125
Haywood County	17
Hendersonville City	1
Hertford County	46
Hyde County	3
Johnston County	9
Lumberton City	1
Martin County	27
Maxton City	13
Mecklenburg County	2
Nash County	13

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HOMEBASE OF INTRASTATE MIGRANTS

SUMMER 1972

LEA	No. of Migrant Children
New Hanover County	8
Northampton County	85
Pasquotank County	137
Pitt County	1
Richmond County	8
Robeson County	74
Roanoke Rapids City	3
Sampson County	89
Scotland County	29
Transylvania County	5
Washington County	48
Weldon City	6
Whiteville City	1
Wilson County	24
LEA Not Indicated	7
TOTAL	1,060

into the homes of the migrant students. The advantages of this type of operation include personalized instruction, parental contacts and good attendance patterns. The major problem is that supportive services are handicapped by the project design. It has been recommended that all future projects include some school based components as the secondary projects typically do. The Fairmont City Project was unique among the elementary tutorial projects in offering a school based vocational component. The total Fairmont project was judged to have strengthened the tutorial concept in North Carolina programs considerably.

With the exception of the elementary projects which added secondary components this year, Wayne County was the only new secondary project. This project was designed to provide counseling services during the week with a school based component encompassing vocational training (woodworking and automotive tune-up) and recreation on Friday nights, Saturdays and Sundays. The Wayne County project was severely limited by poor attendance and recruitment problems. Next year the project should be able to find a better location and offer a program which will be more attractive to migrant youth.

M. LOCAL EFFORTS

The major local contributions to the summer migrant operation are facilities, equipment, materials and administrative support in the form of services. School employees on extended employment frequently are found among the "volunteers" in migrant projects.

Only a few Title I summer projects are operated concurrently with the summer migrant program. Meetings and preplanning sessions must be attended by a representative of the school unit. The proposal must be prepared and planning imple-

mented before anyone actually becomes a staff member of the local migrant project. Thus a major contribution in terms of time and services is required from at least one individual who may have no formal connection with the project once it is funded. Many problems, however, have been solved by simply treating summer migrant programs as self-contained entities with full staff capabilities.

N. PROGRAM FOCUS AND EFFECTIVENESS

Consideration of all of North Carolina's elementary migrant curriculum indicates that the general emphasis was upon some type of self concept development including but not limited to appropriate adjustment to schooling. Other areas frequently emphasized included oral language development, language arts and reading. In other terms, the elementary programs were designed to implant feelings of success and self worth while improving written and oral communications skills. It appears that other activities including social studies, mathematics, physical development, health, and recreation as well as all the services we subordinate to the major concerns.

All reported results indicate that the vast majority of the summer projects are reaching their goals. The most favorable results are found in the local self evaluations. Only slightly lesser extents of achievement were reported by the site team reports. The sampling of test scores received this year also tended to reinforce this pattern as did the growth sheet results which yielded moderately positive gains in all areas of objectives.

As previously indicated, site teams are chosen with great care and much credibility is placed in these findings, especially after they have survived the test of open evaluation meetings. Evaluators are in agreement that the improve-

ments recorded by most elementary programs this year exceeded the gains of any other single year. The best third of the projects were judged to have reached the maximum which could be reasonably be expected in the light of local restrictions. Another 50% of the projects were rated as substantially meeting all objectives and the remaining two projects were the recipients of directives mandating immediate change. Only one project was closed this year.

As a result of this summer's evaluation, it has been strongly suggested that in 1973, the State staff mount a concerted effort to raise the priority of migrant programs with LEA administrative personnel.

Each year elementary migrant projects add new practices and discard those which yield only marginal success. This year the concept of individualized instruction which underlies most programs was given additional support through the introduction of the RCA Criterion Reading Assessment Program and a strengthening of the total needs assessment. All units made some attempt to use the CRA and most diligently attempted to complete assessments by the end of summer programs. It is probably legitimate to conclude that a considerable portion of the efforts expended on CRA this summer, in one way or another, contributed to teacher training. Any summative evaluation should therefore be postponed until the second year of implementation.

The token reinforcement system continues to serve migrant projects well. Classroom games, field trips, and group participation activities including art, music, plays and shows continue to be effective.

Secondary projects are more difficult to design and implement than elementary projects for two major reasons. The opportunities for scheduling are restricted by students work schedules and secondary students have a tendency to

"vote with their feet" - simply not attend sessions which are not immediately satisfying to the student. North Carolina has made considerable progress in solving the first problem by operating programs at night and on Saturdays and Sundays. The second problem involves the balance between instruction and other services (primarily recreation) -- too much instruction and attendance drops; too much recreation and project staffs are reminded of the total scope of objectives for migrant programs. The most successful methods developed to date include; reward systems, provision for a considerable amount of "hands-on" activities, personal persuasion by instructors, and involving the students in the planning of activities.

In the secondary the shift of emphasis from the service areas to instruction is currently viewed as proceeding effectively although slowly. Most of this progress is directly or indirectly attributable to State inputs. Currently the secondary program emphasize counseling and directs services (including coordination with other agencies), self concept/cultural development, recreation and vocational experiences in that order. Practically all local projects have worked out a system of instruction which is effectively meeting local (project) objectives. The need, as seen by evaluators, then, is for a shift in priorities rather than continued progress in the same direction.

State input into current programs met with differential success with Duplin County leading the wave of improvements in the occupational exploration area.

North Carolina's total program is viewed as documentation that LEA-State partnerships can provide successful solutions to difficult educational problems.

O. EXEMPLARY ACTIVITIES

For the 1972 summer evaluation, site teams and management personnel chose

to recognize exemplary activities rather than exemplary projects. A number of observations influenced this decision. It has proved rather awkward to provide recommendations to a project which has just been named exemplary; when (exemplary) project personnel are used in training sessions, they may emphasize activities other than those considered their best; and the competition between the best of North Carolina's elementary projects had reached an intensity such that selecting one or two was likely to be based on personal preference.

Many of the highlighted activities are components of very specific situations. However, all are either deemed worthy of emulation and are completely outstanding in some respect. Since it is impossible to experience the total scope of a project in two days, this list is probably not exhaustive. For this we apologize.

It should also be noted that where an activity was consistently outstanding across projects, that activity was not noted. Examples which come to mind include; kindergartens, food services, and health services where directed by a nurse.

The lunchroom manager of the Wilson County Migrant Project utilized considerable ingenuity in creating a home type atmosphere in her kitchen which made mealtime a relaxed situation conducive to rewarding acceptable behavior as well as satisfying nutritional needs.

More complete descriptions of activities designated exemplary may be found in the current edition of Migrant Matters and in the applicable local evaluation report

The Pamlico County librarian exhibited exemplary talents in the organization of equipment and materials in the learning centers, creating an outstanding learning environment.

Lenoir County's vocational instructor in small engine repair developed an excellently designed and implemented course which stimulated learning interests in students who might have preferred recreational activities.

Pitt County's music instructor generated and maintained a high level of interest and participation among secondary migrant youth, many of whom were beginners in music.

The Haywood County project demonstrated an exemplary approach to individualizing instruction through the use of objectives written for each student. Maximum use of individualized needs assessment was a prerequisite for the success of this approach.

Harnett County's academic orientation was cited as exemplary. The approach which made use of volunteers, token rewards guaranteed success and abundant materials was implemented in such a fashion that children actually preferred learning to other activities.

Fairmont City developed an exemplary tutorial approach which included school-based vocational instruction.

Northampton County, among commendable activities, developed a personalization of learning activities which had direct practical application to the students. The total curriculum really became "child centered."

The Camden County migrant project was rated "second to none" in designing activities such as the art shows, everybody's birthday party, children's variety show and children's little theater which served both as a reward system and to provide excellent relationships between child and staff, as well as between child and child.

In response to limitations of the time when the project could be operated, the Natina Center in Columbus County developed excellent scheduling procedures which allowed a maximum of educational experiences to be conducted in a minimum amount of time.

The Pasquotank migrant program, faced with needs determined after student arrival, used volunteer help, opened new facilities and borrowed equipment in order to add vocational offerings for their older students.

The Sampson County Board of Education provided full use of an outstanding physical facility, one of the best in North Carolina, for its summer migrant program.

The Pitt County arts and crafts course for secondary students was managed so well as to yield the impression of an inexhaustible supply of "new" activities which were used to maintain constant interest and stimulation for the students.

Transylvania County implemented an elementary music program which was exemplary in sensitivity of approach and ability to generate a desire for more learning in all students.

Duplin County, in response to changing needs and suggestions, responded in an exemplary manner by planning and implementing an outstanding curriculum component of introduction to occupations.

Lenoir County was able to generate interest in cognitive learning on the

part of secondary students who participated in the reading-learning lab. While these results would be common place in elementary programs, all past experiences indicate that this is exemplary in evening programs for older secondary migrant youth.

The Pamlico County project was judged exemplary which was revolved around the specific needs of migrant youngsters. The project was also cited for its outstanding recruiting practices.

Among the many excellent program components in the Hyde County Project, the coordination of services involving the community and its other agencies and parental involvement in the program and student learning were selected as truly exemplary.

Henderson County demonstrated exemplary commitment by creating an outstanding arts and crafts program in which high interest projects were developed through the use of inexpensive and donated materials.

Sampson County's music program not only provided interesting music experiences, it also generated a desire to learn for many students who had never experienced this attitude.

CHAPTER V

SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

OVERVIEW OF THE EVALUATION

The 1972 evaluation was a slightly modified version of the 1971 plan. Changes made included: more efficient scheduling of the on-site visits, changes in data reporting requirements and procedures, inclusion of regular school term programs in the summer evaluation considerations, increased emphasis on needs assessment at both project and individual levels, a reconsideration of the role of test scores in the evaluation, expanded use of local project personnel as on-site evaluators, and improved proposals preparation procedures.

One result of these changes was a more cost effective evaluation. In addition to this report, North Carolina continues to provide individual evaluation reports to each of the 29 local units. Thus, as the number of projects increases, there is a need for constant improvement in efficiency. One of the major contributions to this efficiency was a much improved site visit schedule. One member of the State staff scheduled the site visits prior to the first visit and produced a printed schedule including names of team members, directions to the school, names of key project personnel, and the dates and times of project operation. Under these conditions there was no need for schedule changes and team substitutions became the responsibility of only the individuals concerned. The only shortcoming in this efficient arrangement was that the rapid expansion of elementary programs into evening operations for secondary students was not predicted. Thus it was sometimes difficult to observe these new components during actual operation.

Even with the continued expansion of State and Federal direction and program

inputs, local personnel continue to view the evaluations as an opportunity for project improvement rather than as a threat. These excellent conditions which have been developed by the State staff should continue to be considered in all evaluation planning.

The fact that most project writers now have served as evaluators comparing the project objectives and observed outcomes should result in some improvement in the quality of future proposals. The most frequently reported site team comment concerning this year's proposal objectives was that objectives were often more limited than the projects i.e., there was a concern that more objectives were needed to fully describe the projects' expanded activities and services.

PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND PERFORMANCE

Considering the State's increased effort to reduce enrollments of formerly migratory students and the improved scrutiny of migrant youth who desire to enroll in secondary programs, the summer enrollment increase of 337 reflects a commendable expansion of the summer program.

As was projected, the increase was due primarily to better identification and recruitment of intrastate migrants.

In 1972, more North Carolina projects reached the goal of enrolling every eligible child in the county. Efforts to increase the efficiency of recruitment should be continued until each active project effectively recruits over the total area of the administrative unit. Some projects are quite dedicated and successful in this particular area. Hopefully, their spirit and techniques can be adopted by more projects next year. It is pleasing to see the improvements made each year.

ELEMENTARY PROJECTS

Many of North Carolina's elementary programs have progressed to the current stage where an evaluator's comment, "if this project is not resulting in considerable pupil progress, then most of the theories of education will have to be re-written," seems to adequately describe the instruction. Reports from site team evaluators, local self evaluations, growth sheets and results and a sampling of test scores, support the conclusion that successful instruction which is meaningful to migrant students has taken place. Most of the improvements suggested as a result of this evaluation can be characterized as procedural, managerial and evaluative improvements with special emphasis upon raising the local status of the projects.

It is suggested that reasons for these successes are to be found in very good working relationships between State and local staff, high staff morale and concern for the individual migrant student at the local level, adequate funding, improved planning procedures, inservice training, shared (LEA and State) responsibilities for evaluation and program improvement, dissemination, and consistent support for improvements directed toward the needs and capabilities of the students.

Shared management responsibilities and open meetings are viewed as facilitating the sharing of documented program improvements. State level inputs (except for management directives) are consistently offered as suggestions. A cross section of personnel involved are invited to plan inservice and other meetings. The concern has been recorded, however, that these relationships are in danger of being somewhat weakened as State and Federal personnel assume more and more of the responsibilities for all aspects of the program.

Management direction has also improved project operation. The shift of proposal emphasis from equipment and construction to instructional personnel has re-

sulted in adequately staffed programs with considerable flexibility in grouping procedures and instructional methods. An emphasis on recruitment has resulted in increased enrollments for most projects. Proposal and preservice planning have added considerably to the efficiency of projects.

Staff development activities serve the dual purposes of interproject exchange and introduction of fresh ideas as well as providing for skill development in required procedural tasks (reporting, record keeping, etc.). There has also been a considerable increase in local pre and inservice planning during the past few years.

It is sincerely believed that these activities have improved the migrant program in North Carolina to date and have the potential for further development -- especially interproject visitation and internship.

Communication and information exchange are also served through a complete series of publications ranging from the migrant education newsletter, Migrant Matters, to the Migrant Education Administrative Handbook. More general dissemination needs are being met with a series of films, slide tape presentations, pictures and special purpose pamphlets.

Services to migrant families from other agencies have been considerably improved by activities of State and local Migrant Councils. More improvement in this facet, however, should be apparent in the next few seasons.

Underlying all these techniques and influences in the basic philosophy that summer migrant projects cannot merely be a minuscule repeat of a regular school curriculum; rather it is a challenge to expose a child to experiences which have a high probability of improving his responses to any education. Although it is difficult to describe this concept, it is nowhere so apparent as in a comparison between new projects and those with a few years experience in migrant education.

The consistency with which this idea has been held is seen as an important factor in enabling year-to-year improvement.

SECONDARY PROJECTS

Although secondary migrant projects have the same commitment and support as do elementary projects, they have some additional limitations -- primarily a severe lack of intrinsic motivation for education on the part of the students. Instruction may be primary in the minds of the project planners, yet something more is required to generate enrollments and maintain interests. The response to this need is often found in the service areas of the project.

Counselors typically deliver health kits to enrollees on the first visit. Services available are explained in terms of immediate benefits to the youth. Sports activities are emphasized and some projects have developed composite programs in recreational areas. Current secondary projects have either begun or added school-site instructional components to the programs. During the current summer, all projects scheduled these sessions either at night or on weekends or in some combination of these times.

Food services and group recreational activities help to encourage attendance. Vocational or prevocational mechanics or carpentry are the most common courses across the State. Many projects have found that crafts, art instruction, music and learning games can serve both as instructional and recreational games. Health services are provided in varying forms. One project has been very successful in involving the students in instructional planning, another has successfully generated interest in a learning lab where reading and study materials are selected by the students and tutorial assistance is available. Other significant program components include films, field trips and teaching machines.

As projects have completed arrangements for the solution of recruiting attendance, rapport and scheduling problems, they are encouraged to concentrate on strengthening the instructional components -- especially in vocational areas. The approach considered most likely to have general applicability is that encompassing regards or "trade-offs" where a student attends classes for a certain period after which he pursues recreational activities. Teacher and subject matter motivation are seen as most beneficial but somewhat limited to specific situations. Some instructors can in a few days, generate interest in their subjects which last as long as the project is operational. The same methods, however, yield only limited results in another situation.

The normal school services components of the secondary projects are as highly developed as are those of elementary projects. Transportation and food services are adequately and efficiently provided. Records are kept up-to-date and reported on time. Teachers as well as administrators are beginning to use the record system. Inservice training has been increased. Grower relationships and community attitudes are improving. Contact with home base states is improving. Now that successes have been achieved in the mechanics and management of projects, a deliberate effort can be mounted to strengthen the educational offerings to the full extent of acceptance by secondary migrant youth.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Evaluators, like any other educators are sometimes susceptible to becoming proponents of certain approaches to solving educational problems. The more involved the evaluator becomes in the project he is evaluating the more hazardous the task of recommendations becomes. There should be no doubt that the Division of Research desires that North Carolina's program become the best in the nation if it is not already. Thus, all of the following recommendations have been carefully edited by Division of Research Staff Members who concur that these suggestions may serve as informational input to those decision makers whose responsibility it is to improve the North Carolina Migrant Education cause. Most of these suggestions were developed through all of the varied inputs to the evaluation of Summer Projects. More specific recommendations for regular school term programs may be found in Chapter III.

GENERAL SUGGESTIONS TO STATE OFFICE

1. A concentrated effort should be made to modify and streamline the total migrant information reporting system prior to the call for summer proposals.

A considerable portion of the migrant effort is devoted to information processing. Although various requirements are mandatory, some information can be eliminated and other data can be reported only once rather than on each form. For example, the growth sheet data might become a part of the MSRTS form and authorization forms redesigned to include as optional, data which is also required by MSRTS. Attendance reports are in need of revision. A careful study of this problem, perhaps with the assistance of the Management Information

System personnel, could result in increased efficiency. No carbon required forms similar to MSRTS form might be considered for other reports also.

2. The State Director of Migrant Programs should expand the State-LEA "partnership" by making a personal visit to the Superintendent of each LEA which has a migrant program at least annually.

Approximately 25% of North Carolina's Migrant Programs are still handicapped by local restrictions which are not applied to other educational programs. These restrictions typically are applied to the use of facilities and buses. It has been noted that these problems are less likely to occur in units where the Superintendent takes an active interest in the program.

3. Future training conferences should continue to include sessions on recruitment and eligibility.

One of the common failings of new migrant education programs is to plan a program, hire staff and wait for migrants. Recruitment of eligible children is crucial to the success of any program and should be given a place or most agendas. Perhaps successful recruiters from LEAs should conduct this portion of the training.

4. Reconsider the effects of attempts to secure consultative aid to Migrant Education Projects from other Divisions of the State Agency.

With the exception of early inputs from reading consultants, no direct aid was rendered to Summer Migrant Education Projects during the current operations.

It is the opinion of the evaluators that such aid should be pursued to the extent that either the aid is forthcoming or reasons for lack of commitment are documented.

JOINT PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION BETWEEN SEA-LEA

1. There should be more extensive use of local migrant education staff in planning and implementing conferences and other committees.

This suggestion would be more costly in terms of planning time and transportation requirements, however, results in terms of more effective conferences and continuation of already excellent working relationships is seen as more than worth the effort required.

2. There should be an increase in the number of decisions made by STATE-LEA committees.

It was noted in the previous evaluation that excellent cooperative working arrangements had been developed between the State Staff and those LEA personnel who actually implement the programs. It is the opinion of the evaluators that such relations cannot be maintained if committees are allowed only to "rubber-stamp" decisions State made higher up. There are some extremely capable LEA personnel in all levels of North Carolina's Migrant Programs. They should know that this is recognized through meaningful participation in some decision making processes.

IMPROVEMENT OF LOCAL PROJECTS

1. Those persons who actually staff projects should have more direct inputs into the proposal writing process.

An inherent problem in summer migrant projects is that those persons who actually staff the projects are employed in other activities when proposals are written. All too often actual projects are improved during operation and the improvement fails to be reflected in future project proposals. Active planning teams have alleviated this situation to some extent.

2. Teacher Exchange Programs should be set up with those home base states which supply North Carolina's Summer Migrants.

Teacher exchange programs are a priority of the National Migrant Office and have been shown to be beneficial for interstate cooperation and program improvement. Since efforts of the state office to require teacher exchange from local funds could have a detrimental effect on relationships, teacher exchange should be implemented as a state program. Few LEAs would refuse additional staff and for those with increasing enrollments this would be most beneficial for the local project as well as bringing "new" ideas into the total state program.

An exchange program whereby outstanding North Carolina teachers and directors visit home base states could be implemented.

3. North Carolina Migrant Programs should expand the use of migrants as paid project aides whenever possible.

The North Carolina projects which have used the services of migrant aides have found benefits: in the response of Spanish-speaking children to Spanish-speaking aides; in Migrant Acceptance of Programs; and in increased staff awareness of the problems facing the migrants. Evaluators are aware of the difficulties which can arise with crew leaders and growers and suggest that all concerned persons be contacted before this step is taken.

4. Projects, especially newer projects, should schedule staff visitation to similar projects during operational hours.

Exchange of successful ideas between projects has been facilitated by using LEA personnel as site team members. Evaluation visits, however, are scheduled primarily for obtaining information for reports and only secondarily as a means of interproject dissemination. Coordinators and directors typically

serve in the capacity of site team members. It is hereby suggested that there are many others who could benefit from intervisitation.

FUTURE PLANNING

1. The eleven state objectives for Migrant Programs should be revised.

These objectives, which have served North Carolina well, were adopted directly from the National Committee's work. It is maintained that new state objectives can be developed which will lend themselves to a more objective evaluation while maintaining approved direction for the program. This will probably require an expansion in the number of objectives, e.g. Number three could be subdivided into the separate subjects rather than dealing with the total scope of academic instruction. A number of the objectives contain dual concepts which cause problems when a project excels in one area and needs improvement in another.

2. If improvement in Federal direction is not forthcoming, the state should initiate means of including objective data into evaluations.

In 1972 all units were requested to include plans for objective student measurements into their proposal. Although some projects were very good in this area, results from testing this year were inadequate for state evaluation results. The evaluators believe that a sampling technique could be devised for state level testing. Another acceptable solution would be to provide training or consultive help for local evaluators.

SITE VISIT EVALUATION IMPROVEMENTS

1. All LEA personnel involved with project should be specifically invited to attend at least the conference portion of an evaluation site visit or the staff evaluation session at the end of the project.

For various reasons, the persons involved in preparing LEA migrant proposals often are not the people who implement the project. It has been noted that the suggestions which receive unanimous approval at a site team LEA staff conference sometimes are not reflected by new proposals. It is felt that concerned LEA personnel should at least hear these suggestions. This problem is aggravated by the fact that the evaluations are beginning to reach the projects during peak operational hours which may be on weekends or at night and central office personnel typically do not work these schedules.

2. There should be some procedure set up so that an evaluation team can request a special monitoring visit in order to follow up on problems only marginally identified by the evaluation visit.

Occasionally evaluation teams report that they feel that problems exist with specific portions of a project yet are unable to identify the exact cause. This is more common to areas such as recruitment and attendance which cannot be observed directly. It would seem that the state staff might find an unannounced monitoring visit of benefit in these cases. In previous operations available manpower limited this practice.

3. Schedule on-site visitations so that each program component is on the schedule and so that each center, not each county is visited twice.

Although site visit scheduling for 1972 represented a commendable improvement over 1971, the expansion of elementary programs into evening secondary

offerings resulted in some concerns. It is considered advisable for each part of a program to be observed. Perhaps the evening prior to the elementary visit might be utilized. In the case of a county operating two centers, a site team might be increased from three to four so that two evaluators could visit the same center twice.

4. Time should be allotted for training all persons selected to serve as site team evaluators.

LEA personnel have been a tremendous asset to the evaluations. Often, however, their contribution to discussion sessions exceeds the information recorded on the report. It is critical that information be written as well as stated. The proposed training, although time consuming, is seen as benefitting management by expanding the number of people thoroughly familiar with the total requirements for Migrant Programs as stated in the Migrant Education Administrative Handbook. It would also allow more flexibility in the composition of site teams.

CURRICULUM IMPROVEMENT

1. There should be a concentrated state effort in the 1973 migrant year to bring ideas and techniques into the vocational components of the secondary programs as well as promoting those successful practices already being implemented.

Consideration of the training portion of the migrant program seems to indicate that more emphasis has been placed on the instruction applicable to elementary "school-type" programs. The best of the North Carolina secondary staffs are second to none in attracting students, many of whom have dropped out or turned-off by schooling. Yet these programs often are operated with limited inputs in the vocational areas. It is recommended that active efforts be made to: bring LEA vocational staff into the migrant program; open more shops and obtain more equipment and supplies including the Grifton holding; investigate cooperative projects with community colleges; increase SDPI consultative inputs in career guidance and occupational exploration; increase the use of community resource persons; and visit "model" career education projects both within and outside of North Carolina.

2. Provision should be made for State sponsored direct services which will supplement elementary programs.

North Carolina has traditionally relied upon LEAs for the provision of direct services to migrant youth. The services rendered through the automotive tune-up units for secondary programs have been so well received that it is recommended that some type of direct service be supplied to elementary programs. Since curricula are well developed in elementary programs it would seem feasible to develop a service area. Health services, early childhood education (compensatory) and psychological services are frequently mentioned as

unmet needs by local evaluations.

3. Some type of survey should be made to determine if use of the Criterion Reading Assessment for another year should be facilitated by a state decision.

The Criterion Reading Assessment Program was observed in use in most projects this year. Progress in use of the program was varied depending upon the time of the visit and the time of beginning CRA. It was difficult to obtain judgments from teachers and difficult to summarize the effects due to the timing of the program and evaluations. The evaluators concur with the frequent response "give us another year and we'll tell you whether or not the program is good." Since the state must decide whether to encourage this second year, it is recommended that project directors be polled by phone or letter for information.

4. All summer tutorial and counseling programs should provide school-site experiences for each student at least by-weekly.

The design of a program where teachers or counselors visit the students in camps and homes (unfortunately) favors the exclusion of some of the important supportive services of the migrant program. Food service is almost automatically eliminated. Opportunities for self concept development through interaction with peers is severely restricted. Health services are difficult to render. Attendance records are hard to maintain. Of equal importance is the fact that many students fail to see any connection between their summer experiences and the school to which they return for the regular term.

5. The State Migrant Education Staff and local project personnel should implement procedures to strengthen substantially the instruction offered in physical education.

When comparing program descriptions in project proposals with the actual programs in operation, the evaluators noted that in many projects there was

almost no difference in the interpretations of the different terms "recreation," "play break" and "physical education." That is, these very different terms are used to describe the same types of activities. Proposed offerings of "physical education" become no more than supervised play periods.

Elementary physical education teachers indicate that the supervised recreation which many call physical education will not meet the physical development needs of students. While most projects have adequate supervised play, few have solid instructional efforts in movement exploration, large and small muscle development and coordination, and physical fitness. This is considered an especially important area to migrant children and dissemination of these ideas to projects through hiring of part-time elementary physical education instructors, training by personnel from successful projects, inter-project visitation, and the like should be encouraged.

APPENDIX

TEST DATA

BLADEN COUNTY

Bladen County's migrant program was concerned specifically with development of language arts skills. The California Achievement Test was used to determine achievement from February until May, 1972. The data indicated a 0.6 and 0.7 gain of the mean value for Reading Vocabulary and Reading Comprehension, respectively, and a 0.7 gain of the mean value for the Total Reading Score. Eight students did not receive the pre-test in February, hence, only their post test score means are indicated.

Summary of California Achievement Test Data

Means				
Number of Students Tested	Date	Reading Vocabulary	Reading Comprehension	Total Reading
36	2/72	3.8	3.5	3.5
36	5/72	4.4	4.3	4.3
8	5/72	3.7	2.8	3.9

BRUNSWICK COUNTY

Data obtained from the California Test of Basic Skills was used to measure migrant student progress. Grade placement, however, depended on previous school records and prior grade level.

Results of California Test of Basic Skills

	Pre Test	Post Test	Difference
	GE %ile	GE %ile	GE %ile
1.	1.6 - 9	2.1 - 11	.5 - 2
2.	4.5 - 24	5.1 - 26	.6 - 2
3.	4.1 - 52	6.6 - 82	2.1 - 30
4.	1.6 - 9	2.1 - 11	.5 - 2
5.	2.4 - 5	2.2 - 2	.2 - 3
6.	3.4 - 34	6.3 - 78	2.9 - 44
7.	2.7 - 38	1.7 - 10	1.0 - 28
8.	1.5 - 28	2.6 - 47	1.1 - 19
9.	3.6 - 40	5.1 - 58	1.5 - 18
10.	4.1 - 17	4.6 - 18	.5 - 1
11.	1.9 - 6	2.8 - 12	.9 - 6
Total Gain			9.4 - 93
Average Gain			.85 8.5

CARTERET COUNTY

Carteret County initiated a tutorial program for its migrant students. The McMillian Readiness Test (Pre-Test) and the Stanford Achievement Test (Post-Test) were used to evaluate progress of some of the students. Others were evaluated by the Metropolitan Achievement, and the California Test of Basic Skills.

<u>TEST</u>	<u>GRADE LEVEL</u>	<u>PRE</u>	<u>POST</u>	<u>DIFF.</u>
Mc Millian Readiness/ Stanford	1	40	2.4 G.E.	
"	"	38	1.5	
"	"	-	1.8	
"	"	10	1.3	
Metropolitan Achievement	1	1.6	2.5	+9
"	"	1.6	2.0	+4
C.T.B.S.	3	2.0	-	
"	3	2.0	2.3	+3
"	"	2.2	2.4	+2
"	E.M.R.	2.5	-	

HAYWOOD COUNTY

Haywood County used pre-test scores of the reading and math subtests of the Iowa Test of Basic Skills as one criterion for grade placement of migrant students. The post-test scores were used to evaluate achievements from November, 1971 to May, 1972 in areas stated. For grades 1 and 2, Metropolitan Reading and Metropolitan Achievement Tests were used.

IOWA TEST OF BASIC SKILLS (Summary of Means of Grade Equivalent)
PRE- 10/71 POST- 5/72

GRADE	VOCATIONAL		READING		MATH- 1		MATH- 2		NO. OF STUDENTS
	PRE	POST	PRE	POST	PRE	POST	PRE	POST	
3	2.8	3.2	3.1	3.2	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.0	3
4	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.8	4.2	3.0	4.5	3
5	4.3	4.8	4.7	5.6	3.7	4.6	3.5	5.4	1
6	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.2	4.4	5.4	4.4	5.9	7
8	5.6	6.9	6.3	7.2	6.9	6.6	6.4	7.1	4
9	8.3	6.5	7.8	-	6.8	7.0	7.6	6.7	1

JOHNSTON COUNTY

All of the migrant students in Johnston County were not in school at the time of standardized testing. Of those enrolled approximately 85% were achieving 1 to 2 grade levels below their grade placement.

Johnston County used the Metropolitan Achievement Test, the Stanford Diagnostic Reading Test, and the Mental Ability Figure to evaluate students in the migrant program.

Date Summary		MTA
Student Number	Scores	Dates
1	7%	9/71
2	1%	9/71
3	3.7 GE	10/71
4	2.1 GE	10/71
5	1.9 GE	10/71
6	2.0 GE	10/71
7	2.4 GE	10/71
8	2.9 GE	10/71
9	2.5 GE	10/71
10	2.8 GE	10/71
11	3 S	2/72

Robeson County

Robeson County used the California Achievement Reading Test to Measure progress of migrant students. There was no pre-test on the first grade level. The students received supplementary instruction from the itinerant migrant teacher who worked with their regular classroom teacher.

California Achievement Test
Summary of Reading Data Means

Grade	# Of Students	Pre Test	Post Test	Difference
1	23		1.26	+ 1.26
2	22	1.70	2.14	+ .44
3	26	2.20	3.00	+ .80
4	23	2.66	3.40	+ .74
5	20	3.01	3.70	+ .69
6	17	3.49	4.39	+ .90
7	17	3.71	4.49	+ .78
8	9	4.82	5.53	+ .71

TRANSYLVANIA COUNTY

Transylvania County used a series of Metropolitan Achievement Tests to measure progress of migrant students in their schools. Previous records and consultations between parent/child and teacher determined the grade placements. The students were involved with regular classroom procedures as no special migrant program was set up. However, through aides, they were given individualized instruction as needed.

(Metropolitan Achievement Test)			Grade Equivalent		Percentile Rank	
Student	Testing Date	Grade Level	Reading		Arithmetic	
1.	5/72	2	3.4	80	2.8	50
2.	5/72	3	4.3	65	4.7	85
3.	5/72	3	4.7	75	4.0	60
4.	5/72	3	3.3	35	3.8	50
5.	5/72	3	1.9	2	2.7	10
6.	5/72	5	4.0	20	4.3	15
7.	5/72	5	3.1	5	5.0	30
8.	5/72	6	5.3	30	5.6	25
9.	5/72	8	10.0	+80	10.0	+73
10.	5/72	8	5.1	10	6.0	10

WASHINGTON CITY SCHOOLS

The Washington City Schools used the Stanford Achievement Test as basis for grade placement of the migrant students in areas of reading and math. The Criterion Reading Program, Mott Basic Language Skills Program and Sullivan Basal Math were used as the basic core of the migrant program. Two teachers provided tutorial services beyond their regular classroom duties.

SAT Summary of Means

	Pre Test	Post Test	Difference
Reading	6.4	6.9	+ .5
Math	5.3	6.6	+ 1.3

WASHINGTON COUNTY

Washington County employed a teacher to provide tutorial services for migrant students with much of the tutoring occurring in the student's homes. Progress was measured from September, 1971 to April, 1972, by the Cooperation Sequential Test of Educational Progress (STEP).

STEP- Summary of %-tile Medians

Grade	Reading-%-Tile Pre Test	Band Median Post Test	Math Scores Pre Test	%-Tile Band Median Post Test
4	19-43	29-41	0-43	0-43
6	10-21	20-33	5-22	9-25

GROWTH SHEET RESULTS

S U M M E R

MEAN GAIN BY
OBJECTIVE
.95

MEAN BY OBJECTIVE

BERTIE

OBJECTIVE NO. OF MEAN
STUDENTS AVG.

READING 44 3.91
ABILITY 44 4.86
26 6.03

ORAL
LANGUAGE

44 4.43
44 5.18
25 5.84

MATHEMATICS

44 3.98
44 4.66
25 5.72

SCIENCE

2 4.00
2 4.50
2 5.00

CREATIVE
ARTS

12 4.75
12 5.58
1 7.00

SELF CONCEPT

41 4.61
41 5.39
29 6.14

PHYSICAL
DEVELOPMENT

44 5.27
44 5.73
28 5.68

SOCIAL
DEVELOPMENT

44 5.18
44 6.00
25 6.44

EMOTIONAL
DEVELOPMENT

42 4.88
42 5.57
20 5.70

GENERAL
HEALTH

43 6.07
43 6.26
24 6.38

PHYSICAL ED.
SKILLS

15 6.07
15 6.67
2 6.50

EEE = ENTERING
LLL = LEAVING
PPP = POTENTIAL

3-----1-----2-----3-----4-----5-----6-----7-----8-----9

OBJECTIVE NO. OF MEAN
STUDENTS AVG.

MEAN BY OBJECTIVE

MEAN GAIN BY
OBJECTIVE

[illegible]

CANDEN

MEAN GAIN BY
OBJECTIVE
.60

MEAN BY OBJECTIVE

OBJECTIVE NO. OF MEAN
STUDENTS AVG.

READING
ABILITY

EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
53 3.85 LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
53 4.45 PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP
53 4.85

ORAL
LANGUAGE

63 4.29 EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
63 4.78 LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
63 5.10 PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP

MATHEMATICS

16 4.06 EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
16 4.88 LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
16 4.88 PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP

SCIENCE

19 4.16 EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
19 5.00 LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
19 5.11 PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP

SOCIAL
STUDIES

19 4.11 EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
19 5.00 LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
19 5.16 PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP

CREATIVE
ARTS

73 4.19 EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
73 5.07 LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
73 5.34 PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP

SELF CONCEPT

70 4.49 EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
70 5.29 LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
70 5.56 PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP

PHYSICAL
DEVELOPMENT

64 4.86 EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
64 5.36 LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
64 5.25 PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP

SOCIAL
DEVELOPMENT

68 4.66 EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
68 5.43 LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
68 5.76 PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP

EMOTIONAL
DEVELOPMENT

74 4.50 EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
74 5.28 LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
74 5.55 PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP

GENERAL
HEALTH

63 4.97 EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
63 5.38 LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
63 5.16 PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP

PHYSICAL ED.
SKILLS

60 4.03 EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
60 5.13 LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
60 5.42 PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP

OCCUPATIONAL
SKILLS

35 4.60 EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
35 5.43 LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
35 6.14 PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP

EEE = ENTERING
LLL = LEAVING
PPP = POTENTIAL

1-----2-----3-----4-----5-----6-----7-----8-----9

MEAN GAIN BY
OBJECTIVE
.79

COLUMBUS

OBJECTIVE NO. OF MEAN
STUDENTS AVG.

MEAN BY OBJECTIVE

READING
ABILITY

121 4.15 EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
121 4.94 LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
121 5.48 PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP

ORAL
LANGUAGE

121 4.20 EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
121 4.99 LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
121 5.52 PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP

MATHEMATICS

62 3.81 EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
62 4.47 LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
62 5.53 PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP

SCIENCE

121 4.43 EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
121 5.14 LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
121 5.74 PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP

SOCIAL
STUDIES

121 4.83 EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
121 5.43 LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
121 5.97 PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP

CREATIVE
ARTS

65 4.11 EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
65 4.80 LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
65 5.80 PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP

SELF CONCEPT

151 4.93 EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
151 5.70 LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
151 6.33 PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP

PHYSICAL
DEVELOPMENT

151 4.96 EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
151 5.75 LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
150 6.56 PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP

SOCIAL
DEVELOPMENT

151 4.75 EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
151 5.59 LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
151 6.51 PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP

EMOTIONAL
DEVELOPMENT

151 4.85 EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
151 5.63 LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
151 6.56 PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP

GENERAL
HEALTH

151 5.11 EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
151 5.79 LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
151 6.60 PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP

PHYSICAL ED.
SKILLS

151 4.75 EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
151 5.39 LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
151 6.32 PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP

OCCUPATIONAL
SKILLS

26 5.04 EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
26 5.88 LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
26 7.09 PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP

EEE = ENTERING
LLL = LEAVING
PPP = POTENTIAL

FAIRMONT CITY

OBJECTIVE NO. OF MEAN		MEAN BY OBJECTIVE		MEAN GAIN BY OBJECTIVE -92
READING ABILITY	STUDENTS AVG.			
84	3.27	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	1.00
84	4.19	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	
84	4.99	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
MATHEMATICS				
85	3.48	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	.00
85	4.48	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	
85	5.25	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
SCIENCE				
1	5.00	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	.92
1	5.00	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	
1	5.00	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
SELF CONCEPT				
105	3.85	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	1.25
105	4.77	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	
105	5.44	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT				
20	4.95	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	.86
20	6.20	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	
20	6.80	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT				
104	4.32	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	1.55
104	5.18	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	
104	5.72	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
OCCUPATIONAL SKILLS				
20	4.45	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	1.55
20	6.00	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	
20	6.45	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	

0-----1-----2-----3-----4-----5-----6-----7-----8-----9

EEE = ENTERING
LLL = LEAVING
PPP = POTENTIAL

HALIFAX

OBJECTIVE NO. OF MEAN STUDENTS AVG.	MEAN BY OBJECTIVE	MEAN GAIN BY OBJECTIVE .49
READING 185 4.11 182 4.60 187 5.25	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
ORAL LANGUAGE 187 4.26 184 4.81 189 5.32	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	.55
MATHEMATICS 165 4.08 158 4.52 163 5.06	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	.44
SCIENCE 45 3.40 42 4.19 42 5.69	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	.79
SOCIAL STUDIES 61 3.75 58 4.69 57 5.72	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	.94
CREATIVE ARTS 193 4.55 189 5.14 192 5.65	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	.59
SELF CONCEPT 208 4.50 203 5.17 207 5.63	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	.67
PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT 210 5.01 204 5.33 207 5.67	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	.32
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT 209 4.64 203 5.22 206 5.70	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	.58
EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT 206 4.67 199 5.13 202 5.60	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	.46
GENERAL HEALTH 194 5.21 189 5.44 192 5.71	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	.23
PHYSICAL ED. SKILLS 227 4.98 220 5.37 222 5.73	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	.39
OCCUPATIONAL SKILLS 47 4.49 43 4.67 43 4.84	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	.18

3-----1-----2-----3-----4-----5-----6-----7-----8-----9

EEE = ENTERING
LLL = LEAVING
PPP = POTENTIAL

OBJECTIVE NO. OF MEAN
STUDENTS AVG.

MEAN BY OBJECTIVE

READING ABILITY	100	2.14
	99	2.96

MEAN GAIN BY
OBJECTIVE
• 82

READING ABILITY	100 99 99	2.14 2.96 4.33	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP
ORAL LANGUAGE	116 114 114	2.60 3.54 4.82	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP
MATHEMATICS	95 95 95	2.31 3.09 4.37	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP
SCIENCE	32 32 32	1.47 2.00 2.94	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP
SOCIAL STUDIES	37 37 37	1.57 2.38 3.68	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP
CREATIVE ARTS	111 111 111	2.83 3.47 4.56	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP
SELF CONCEPT	117 116 116	3.04 3.97 4.98	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP
PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT	116 115 115	4.05 4.63 5.63	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	116 115 115	3.18 4.10 5.21	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP
EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT	116 115 115	3.22 4.15 5.16	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP
GENERAL HEALTH	116 115 115	4.22 4.88 5.66	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP
PHYSICAL ED. SKILLS	116 115 115	3.55 4.24 5.57	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP

HAYWOOD

OBJECTIVE NO. OF MEAN		MEAN BY OBJECTIVE	
STUDENTS AVG.		BY OBJECTIVE	
READING ABILITY	19 3.84	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	
	17 4.76	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	17 5.16	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
ORAL LANGUAGE	27 4.33	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	
	23 4.87	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	23 5.13	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
MATHEMATICS	27 4.11	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	
	26 5.15	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	26 5.69	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
SCIENCE	8 4.63	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	
	8 5.00	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	8 5.38	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
CREATIVE ARTS	12 4.08	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	
	12 4.50	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	12 5.33	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
SELF CONCEPT	24 4.17	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	
	21 5.00	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	21 5.38	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT	27 5.15	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	
	25 5.20	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	24 5.42	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	27 4.15	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	
	25 4.84	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	24 5.17	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT	27 3.81	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	
	25 4.52	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	24 5.13	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
GENERAL HEALTH	24 4.92	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	
	22 5.09	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	22 5.09	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
PHYSICAL ED. SKILLS	27 4.56	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	
	26 5.35	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	26 5.65	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
OCCUPATIONAL SKILLS	9 4.56	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	
	8 5.25	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	8 5.63	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	

EEE = ENTERING
 LLL = LEAVING
 PPP = POTENTIAL

HENDERSON

MEAN BY OBJECTIVE

MEAN GAIN BY
OBJECTIVE

OBJECTIVE NO. OF MEAN		STUDENTS AVG.		MEAN BY OBJECTIVE		MEAN GAIN BY OBJECTIVE	
READING ABILITY		46	3.04	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE		46	3.04
		42	3.64	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL		42	3.64
		44	4.77	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP		44	4.77
ORAL LANGUAGE		46	3.20	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE		46	3.20
		42	3.67	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL		42	3.67
		44	4.84	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP		44	4.84
MATHEMATICS		46	2.72	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE		46	2.72
		42	3.33	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL		42	3.33
		44	4.48	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP		44	4.48
SCIENCE		30	2.50	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE		30	2.50
		28	2.82	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL		28	2.82
		30	3.97	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP		30	3.97
SOCIAL STUDIES		30	2.60	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE		30	2.60
		28	2.75	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL		28	2.75
		30	3.90	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP		30	3.90
CREATIVE ARTS		45	3.56	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE		45	3.56
		41	4.54	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL		41	4.54
		43	5.58	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP		43	5.58
SELF CONCEPT		46	3.46	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE		46	3.46
		42	4.29	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL		42	4.29
		44	5.30	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP		44	5.30
PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT		46	4.48	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE		46	4.48
		42	4.95	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL		42	4.95
		44	5.50	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP		44	5.50
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT		46	3.50	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE		46	3.50
		42	4.48	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL		42	4.48
		44	5.27	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP		44	5.27
EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT		46	3.57	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE		46	3.57
		42	4.29	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL		42	4.29
		44	5.16	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP		44	5.16
GENERAL HEALTH		46	4.65	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE		46	4.65
		42	4.83	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL		42	4.83
		44	5.23	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP		44	5.23
PHYSICAL ED. SKILLS		45	4.40	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE		45	4.40
		42	4.83	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL		42	4.83
		44	5.39	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP		44	5.39
OCCUPATIONAL SKILLS		23	2.26	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE		23	2.26
		20	2.59	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL		20	2.59
		22	3.73	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP		22	3.73

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EEE = ENTERING
LLL = LEAVING
PPP = PUTENTIAL

HERTFORD

OBJECTIVE NO. OF MEAN		MEAN BY OBJECTIVE		MEAN GAIN BY OBJECTIVE
READING ABILITY	STUDENTS AVG.	EEE	LLL	
45	4.04	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	.46
38	4.50	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
38	4.47	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
ORAL LANGUAGE	45	4.11	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	.36
	38	4.47	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	38	4.47	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
MATHEMATICS	45	4.02	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	.37
	38	4.39	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	38	4.39	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
SOCIAL STUDIES	6	4.33	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	.50
	6	4.83	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	6	5.00	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
CREATIVE ARTS	41	4.63	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	.05
	38	4.68	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	38	4.79	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
SELF CONCEPT	43	4.56	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	.41
	38	4.97	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	38	5.03	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT	44	4.73	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	.06
	38	4.79	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	38	4.79	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	45	4.33	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	.46
	38	4.79	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	38	4.82	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT	44	4.36	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	.27
	38	4.63	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	38	4.66	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
GENERAL HEALTH	44	4.93	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	.02
	38	4.95	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	37	4.95	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
PHYSICAL ED. SKILLS	44	4.68	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	.24
	38	4.92	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	38	4.97	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	

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EEE = ENTERING
 LLL = LEAVING
 PPP = POTENTIAL

OBJECTIVE NO. OF MEAN
STUDENTS AVG.

MEAN GAIN BY
OBJECTIVE

EEE = ENTERING
LLL = LEAVING
PPP = POTENTIAL

OBJECTIVE NO. OF MEAN			JOHNSTON		MEAN BY OBJECTIVE		MEAN GAIN BY OBJECTIVE	
STUDENTS AVG.								
READING ABILITY	39	2.77	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE				.87	
	39	3.64	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL					
	39	4.97	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP					
	39	4.97	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP					
ORAL LANGUAGE	55	2.82	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE				.91	
	55	3.73	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL					
	55	4.96	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP					
	55	4.96	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP					
MATHEMATICS	37	3.54	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE				.89	
	37	4.43	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL					
	37	5.38	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP					
	37	5.38	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP					
SCIENCE	36	2.89	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE				.53	
	36	3.42	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL					
	36	4.61	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP					
	36	4.61	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP					
SOCIAL STUDIES	36	2.72	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE				.56	
	36	3.28	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL					
	36	4.47	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP					
	36	4.47	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP					
CREATIVE ARTS	54	3.22	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE				.80	
	54	4.02	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL					
	54	4.83	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP					
	54	4.83	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP					
SELF CONCEPT	56	3.54	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE				.89	
	56	4.43	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL					
	56	5.13	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP					
	56	5.13	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP					
PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT	55	4.51	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE				.43	
	55	4.91	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL					
	55	5.25	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP					
	55	5.25	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP					
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	54	3.17	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE				.74	
	53	3.91	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL					
	54	5.06	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP					
	54	5.06	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP					
EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT	54	3.19	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE				.81	
	53	4.00	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL					
	53	5.04	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP					
	53	5.04	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP					
GENERAL HEALTH	55	4.71	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE				.51	
	55	5.22	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL					
	55	5.51	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP					
	55	5.51	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP					
PHYSICAL ED. SKILLS	54	3.96	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE				.65	
	54	4.61	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL					
	54	5.17	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP					
	54	5.17	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP					

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MARTIN

OBJECTIVE NO. OF MEAN		MEAN BY OBJECTIVE		MEAN GAIN BY OBJECTIVE
READING	STUDENTS	AVG.		
ABILITY	17	3.82	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	1.45
	11	5.27	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	17	4.53	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
ORAL	23	3.35	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	1.10
LANGUAGE	11	4.45	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	23	3.87	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
MATHEMATICS	11	3.64	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	.09
	11	3.73	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	11	4.00	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
PHYSICAL	23	4.52	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	.75
DEVELOPMENT	11	5.27	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	23	4.91	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
SOCIAL	23	4.09	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	.91
DEVELOPMENT	11	5.00	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	23	4.48	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
EMOTIONAL	23	4.22	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	.78
DEVELOPMENT	11	5.00	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	23	4.61	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
GENERAL	23	4.52	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	.57
HEALTH	11	5.09	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	23	4.78	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
PHYSICAL ED.	23	4.39	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	1.34
SKILLS	11	5.73	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	23	4.83	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	

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NORTHAMPTON

OBJECTIVE NO. OF MEAN		MEAN BY OBJECTIVE		MEAN GAIN BY OBJECTIVE -92
READING	STUDENTS	AVG.		
ABILITY	59	2.98	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	
	59	3.90	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	59	5.22	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
ORAL	59	3.51	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	1.15
LANGUAGE	59	4.86	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	59	5.53	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
MATHEMATICS	30	2.30	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	1.40
	30	3.70	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	30	4.90	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
SCIENCE	30	2.60	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	1.37
	30	3.97	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	30	4.93	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
SOCIAL	18	3.61	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	.67
STUDIES	18	4.28	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	18	4.89	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
CREATIVE	60	3.77	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	1.11
ARTS	60	4.88	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	60	5.90	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
SELF CONCEPT	59	3.85	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	1.12
	59	4.97	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	59	5.68	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
PHYSICAL	58	4.93	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	.07
DEVELOPMENT	58	5.00	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	58	5.00	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
SOCIAL	60	4.03	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	.69
DEVELOPMENT	60	4.72	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	60	5.52	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
EMOTIONAL	60	4.08	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	.64
DEVELOPMENT	60	4.72	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	60	5.42	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
GENERAL	60	4.93	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	.04
HEALTH	60	4.97	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	60	5.08	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
PHYSICAL ED.	60	4.80	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	.52
SKILLS	60	5.32	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	60	5.88	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
OCCUPATIONAL	31	4.55	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	.97
SKILLS	31	5.52	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	31	6.48	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	

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EEE = ENTERING
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MEAN GAIN BY
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OBJECTIVE NO. OF MEAN STUDENTS AVG.	PASQUOTANK	MEAN BY OBJECTIVE	MEAN GAIN BY OBJECTIVE .14
READING 131 3.92 131 4.06 128 4.80	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP		
ORAL LANGUAGE 169 4.17 169 4.49 165 5.09	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP		.32
MATHEMATICS 122 4.03 122 4.21 119 4.69	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP		.18
SCIENCE 98 4.20 98 4.37 95 4.65	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP		.17
SOCIAL STUDIES 99 4.29 99 4.52 96 4.83	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP		.23
CREATIVE ARTS 123 4.46 123 4.75 120 5.06	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP		.29
SELF CONCEPT 170 4.42 170 4.71 167 5.10	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP		.29
PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT 169 4.79 169 4.92 166 5.16	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP		.13
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT 170 4.44 170 4.73 167 5.14	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP		.29
EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT 170 4.50 170 4.69 166 5.00	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP		.19
GENERAL HEALTH 170 5.12 170 5.26 167 5.35	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP		.14
PHYSICAL ED. SKILLS 144 5.10 143 5.41 140 5.76	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP		.31
OCCUPATIONAL SKILLS 64 5.03 64 5.52 63 6.03	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP		.49
OTHER 22 3.73 22 4.59 22 5.50	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP		.86

OBJECTIVE NO. OF MEAN			ROBESON		MEAN GAIN BY OBJECTIVE .86
READING ABILITY	STUDENTS	AVG.	MEAN BY OBJECTIVE		
219	2.90	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE			.86
221	3.76	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL			
221	4.90	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP			
228	3.18	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE			.78
228	3.96	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL			
227	4.98	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP			
MATHEMATICS	1	3.00	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE		.00
	1	3.00	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL		
	1	4.00	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP		
SELF CONCEPT	228	3.56	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE		.67
	228	4.23	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL		
	228	5.03	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP		
PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT	228	4.12	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE		.34
	228	4.46	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL		
	228	5.04	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP		
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	228	3.62	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE		.67
	228	4.29	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL		
	228	5.04	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP		
EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT	228	3.71	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE		.61
	228	4.32	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL		
	228	5.05	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP		
GENERAL HEALTH	223	4.23	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE		.29
	223	4.52	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL		
	220	5.03	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP		
PHYSICAL ED. SKILLS	1	5.00	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE		.00
	1	5.00	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL		
	1	5.00	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP		

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MEAN GAIN BY
OBJECTIVE

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EEE = ENTERING
LLL = LEAVING
OPP = POTENTIAL

OBJECTIVE NO. OF MEAN
STUDENTS AVG.

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MEAN BY OBJECTIVE

MEAN GAIN BY
OBJECTIVE

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EEE = ENTERING
LLL = LEAVING
PPP = POTENTIAL

DATA INCOMPLETE

MEAN GAIN BY
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OBJECTIVE NO. OF MEAN			WASHINGTON		MEAN BY OBJECTIVE	MEAN GAIN BY OBJECTIVE
STUDENTS AVG.						
READING ABILITY	69	3.51	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE			.59
	68	4.10	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL			
	68	5.59	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP			
ORAL LANGUAGE	69	4.14	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE			.70
	68	4.84	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL			
	68	5.78	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP			
MATHEMATICS	69	3.74	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE			.75
	68	4.49	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL			
	68	5.53	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP			
SCIENCE	69	3.87	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE			.69
	68	4.56	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL			
	68	5.47	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP			
SOCIAL STUDIES	69	3.88	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE			.71
	68	4.59	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL			
	68	5.41	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP			
CREATIVE ARTS	69	4.06	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE			.82
	68	4.88	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL			
	68	5.66	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP			
SELF CONCEPT	69	4.39	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE			.82
	68	5.21	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL			
	68	6.03	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP			
PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT	69	4.41	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE			.60
	68	5.01	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL			
	68	5.85	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP			
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	69	4.35	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE			.78
	68	5.13	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL			
	68	5.94	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP			
EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT	69	4.38	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE			.68
	68	5.06	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL			
	68	5.91	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP			
GENERAL HEALTH	69	4.43	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE			.69
	68	5.12	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL			
	67	5.79	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP			
PHYSICAL ED. SKILLS	69	4.38	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE			.69
	68	5.07	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL			
	68	5.84	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP			
OCCUPATIONAL SKILLS	39	3.64	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE			1.00
	33	4.64	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL			
	33	5.09	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP			
OTHER	20	4.60	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE			.05
	20	4.65	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL			
	20	4.65	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP			

EEE = ENTERING
 LLL = LEAVING
 PPP = POTENTIAL

MEAN GAIN BY
OBJECTIVE
.67

MEAN BY OBJECTIVE

OBJECTIVE NO. OF MEAN
STUDENTS AVG.

READING	1683	3.53	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
ABILITY	1660	4.20	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
	1653	5.03	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP
ORAL	2054	3.92	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
LANGUAGE	2019	4.61	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
	2011	5.31	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP
MATHEMATICS	1528	3.72	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
	1503	4.38	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
	1488	5.10	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP
SCIENCE	965	3.79	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
	956	4.42	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
	957	5.10	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP
SOCIAL	763	3.81	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
STUDIES	756	4.38	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
	755	5.03	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP
CREATIVE	1765	4.19	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
ARTS	1752	4.88	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
	1741	5.53	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP
SELF CONCEPT	2607	4.29	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
	2537	4.98	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
	2575	5.57	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP
PHYSICAL	2517	4.44	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
DEVELOPMENT	2484	5.23	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
	2461	5.70	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP
SOCIAL	2035	4.39	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
DEVELOPMENT	2599	5.05	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
	2595	5.65	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP
EMOTIONAL	2531	4.42	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
DEVELOPMENT	2492	5.02	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
	2492	5.58	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP
GENERAL	2501	5.03	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
HEALTH	2407	5.36	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
	2458	5.78	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP
PHYSICAL	ED.2255	4.82	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
SKILLS	2220	5.37	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
	2221	5.91	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP
OCCUPATIONAL	1008	4.74	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
SKILLS	1051	5.37	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
	1053	5.98	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP
OTHER	188	4.62	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
	187	4.87	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
	187	5.02	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP

EEE = ENTERING
LLL = LEAVING
PPP = POTENTIAL

Y E A R - R O U N D

BRUNSWICK

OBJECTIVE NO. OF MEAN		MEAN BY OBJECTIVE		MEAN GAIN BY OBJECTIVE
OBJECTIVE	STUDENTS	NO.	AVG.	
READING ABILITY	21	3.76	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	.81
	21	4.57	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	21	4.81	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
ORAL LANGUAGE	21	3.90	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	.53
	21	4.43	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	21	4.76	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
MATHEMATICS	21	3.76	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	.76
	21	4.52	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	21	4.81	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
SCIENCE	21	3.86	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	.57
	21	4.43	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	21	4.71	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
SOCIAL STUDIES	20	3.95	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	.40
	20	4.35	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	20	4.65	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
CREATIVE ARTS	21	4.48	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	.23
	21	4.71	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	21	4.86	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
SELF CONCEPT	21	4.33	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	.67
	21	5.00	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	21	5.29	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT	21	4.86	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	.33
	21	5.19	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	21	5.38	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	21	4.38	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	.52
	21	4.90	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	21	5.10	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT	21	4.29	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	.33
	21	4.62	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	21	4.81	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
GENERAL HEALTH	21	4.90	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	.29
	21	5.19	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	21	5.29	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
PHYSICAL ED. SKILLS	21	4.81	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	.33
	21	5.14	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	21	5.24	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
OCCUPATIONAL SKILLS	10	4.80	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	.10
	10	4.90	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	10	4.90	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	

EEE = ENTERING
LLL = LEAVING
PPP = POTENTIAL

0—1—2—3—4—5—6—7—8—9

COLUMBUS		MEAN BY OBJECTIVE		MEAN GAIN BY OBJECTIVE	
OBJECTIVE NO. OF MEAN STUDENTS AVG.					
SELF CONCEPT					
54	4.63	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE			.31
54	4.94	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL			
54	5.02	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP			
PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT					
54	5.04	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE			.03
54	5.07	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL			
54	5.00	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP			
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT					
54	4.44	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE			.56
54	5.00	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL			
54	5.06	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP			
EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT					
54	4.81	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE			.17
54	4.98	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL			
54	5.00	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP			
GENERAL HEALTH					
54	5.00	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE			.00
54	5.00	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL			
54	5.00	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP			

E = ENTERING
L = LEAVING
P = POTENTIAL

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	OBJECTIVE NO. OF STUDENTS	MEAN AVG.	BLADEN	MEAN BY OBJECTIVE
READING ABILITY	46 46 46 46	3.43 4.35 4.70 4.70	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	-92
ORAL LANGUAGE	46 46 46 46	4.52 4.91 4.96 4.96	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	-39
MATHEMATICS	46 46 46 46	4.24 4.33 4.54 4.54	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	-09
SCIENCE	46 46 46 46	4.26 4.33 4.43 4.43	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	-07
SOCIAL STUDIES	46 46 46 46	4.26 4.33 4.46 4.46	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	-07
CREATIVE ARTS	46 46 46 46	4.52 4.65 4.70 4.70	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	-13
SELF CONCEPT	46 46 46 46	4.57 4.70 4.72 4.72	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	-13
PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT	46 46 46 46	4.88 4.98 5.00 5.00	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	-13
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	46 46 46 46	4.83 4.96 4.98 4.98	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	-13
EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT	46 46 46 46	4.48 4.85 4.91 4.91	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	-37
GENERAL HEALTH	45 45 45 45	4.98 4.98 5.00 5.00	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	-00
PHYSICAL ED. SKILLS	8 8 8 8	4.75 4.88 5.13 5.13	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	-13
OCCUPATIONAL SKILLS	1 1 1 1	5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	-00

EEE = ENTERING
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 PPP = POTENTIAL

EDGE-CUMBE

OBJECTIVE NO. OF MEAN			MEAN BY OBJECTIVE	MEAN GAIN BY OBJECTIVE
STUDENTS AVG.				
READING ABILITY	115	3.26	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	.71
	115	3.97	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	115	4.72	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
	115	4.72	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
ORAL LANGUAGE	115	3.70	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	.41
	115	4.11	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	115	4.77	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
	115	4.77	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
MATHEMATICS	115	3.16	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	.67
	115	3.83	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	115	4.62	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
	115	4.62	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
SELF CONCEPT	115	3.78	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	.50
	115	4.28	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	115	4.85	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
	115	4.85	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT	115	4.84	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	.05
	115	4.89	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	115	4.97	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
	115	4.97	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	115	3.91	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	.45
	115	4.36	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	115	4.91	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
	115	4.91	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT	115	4.13	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	.27
	115	4.40	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	115	4.86	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
	115	4.86	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
GENERAL HEALTH	115	4.96	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	.01
	115	4.97	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	115	4.97	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
	115	4.97	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	

0-1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9

EEE = ENTERING
 LLL = LEAVING
 PPP = POTENTIAL

OBJECTIVE NO. OF STUDENTS		MEAN BY OBJECTIVE		MEAN GAIN BY OBJECTIVE	
NO.	AVG.	NO.	AVG.	NO.	AVG.
READING ABILITY	15	2.53	15	1.00	1.00
	16	4.42	16	1.00	1.00
	17	5.42	17	1.00	1.00
ORAL LANGUAGE	148	4.40	148	1.00	1.00
	146	5.07	146	1.00	1.00
	148	5.85	148	1.00	1.00
MATHEMATICS	32	4.25	32	1.00	1.00
	32	5.22	32	1.00	1.00
	32	6.19	32	1.00	1.00
SCIENCE	28	3.46	28	1.00	1.00
	28	5.14	28	1.00	1.00
	28	5.46	28	1.00	1.00
SOCIAL STUDIES	1	5.00	1	1.00	1.00
	1	5.00	1	1.00	1.00
	1	5.00	1	1.00	1.00
CREATIVE ARTS	1	6.00	1	1.00	1.00
	1	6.00	1	1.00	1.00
	1	6.00	1	1.00	1.00
SELF CONCEPT	106	4.13	106	1.00	1.00
	106	5.20	106	1.00	1.00
	106	6.42	106	1.00	1.00
PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT	105	4.91	105	1.00	1.00
	105	4.99	105	1.00	1.00
	105	5.09	105	1.00	1.00
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	106	4.36	106	1.00	1.00
	106	5.45	106	1.00	1.00
	106	6.75	106	1.00	1.00
EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT	106	4.41	106	1.00	1.00
	106	5.30	106	1.00	1.00
	106	5.64	106	1.00	1.00
GENERAL HEALTH	105	4.97	105	1.00	1.00
	105	5.02	105	1.00	1.00
	105	5.07	105	1.00	1.00
OCCUPATIONAL SKILLS	30	3.57	30	1.00	1.00
	30	4.97	30	1.00	1.00
	30	5.93	30	1.00	1.00
OTHER	9	4.39	9	1.00	1.00
	9	5.56	9	1.00	1.00
	9	7.10	9	1.00	1.00

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EEE = ENTERING
LLL = LEAVING
PPP = POTENTIAL

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EEE = ENTERING
LLL = LEAVING
PPP = POTENTIAL

OBJECTIVE NO. OF STUDENTS	MEAN	PENDER	MEAN BY OBJECTIVE	MEAN GAIN BY OBJECTIVE
READING ABILITY	30 3.37 30 4.33 30 5.50	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP		•40
ORAL LANGUAGE	30 4.43 30 4.33 30 5.70	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP		•40
MATHEMATICS	30 3.40 30 4.27 30 5.43	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP		•87
SCIENCE	6 2.03 6 4.23 6 5.07	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP		•50
SOCIAL STUDIES	6 4.00 6 4.67 6 6.30	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP		•67
SELF CONCEPT	30 4.07 30 5.20 30 5.90	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP		•33
PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT	30 5.10 30 5.17 30 5.67	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP		•07
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	29 4.17 29 4.45 25 5.31	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP		•28
EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT	29 3.62 29 4.73 25 5.24	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP		•41
GENERAL HEALTH	29 4.32 29 4.69 29 5.00	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP		•17

EEE = ENTERING
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PPP = POTENTIAL

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HAYWOOD

OBJECTIVE NO. OF MEAN		MEAN BY OBJECTIVE		MEAN GAIN BY OBJECTIVE 1.07
STUDENTS	AVG.			
READING ABILITY				
42	3.76	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	.57
42	4.83	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
42	6.00	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
ORAL LANGUAGE				
42	4.43	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	.85
42	5.00	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
42	5.98	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
MATHEMATICS				
41	4.17	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	.00
41	5.02	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
41	6.10	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
SCIENCE				
3	5.00	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	.00
3	5.00	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
3	6.67	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
SOCIAL STUDIES				
2	4.00	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	.00
2	4.00	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
2	6.00	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
CREATIVE ARTS				
1	6.00	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	.69
1	6.00	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
1	7.00	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
SELF CONCEPT				
42	4.26	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	.02
42	4.95	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
42	5.71	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT				
42	4.86	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	.77
42	4.88	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
42	5.00	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT				
42	4.33	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	.62
42	5.10	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
42	5.31	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT				
42	4.21	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	.05
42	4.83	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
42	5.38	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
GENERAL HEALTH				
42	4.75	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	.00
42	5.00	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
42	5.65	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
PHYSICAL ED. SKILLS				
9	4.22	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	.00
9	4.22	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
9	4.78	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	

EEE = ENTERING
 LLL = LEAVING
 PPP = POTENTIAL

JOHNSTON

OBJECTIVE NO. OF MEAN
STUDENTS AVG.

MEAN BY OBJECTIVE

MEAN GAIN BY
OBJECTIVEREADING
ABILITY

67	2.76	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
67	3.75	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
67	5.37	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP

.99

ORAL
LANGUAGE

64	2.69	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
64	3.69	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
63	5.33	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP

1.00

MATHEMATICS

35	2.79	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
39	3.74	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
39	5.33	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP

.95

SCIENCE

24	2.42	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
24	3.42	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
24	5.00	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP

1.00

SOCIAL
STUDIES

23	2.61	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
23	3.61	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
23	5.22	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP

1.00

CREATIVE
ARTS

23	2.74	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
23	3.61	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
23	5.35	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP

.87

SELF CONCEPT

67	2.90	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
66	3.79	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
67	5.58	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP

.89

PHYSICAL
DEVELOPMENT

67	4.09	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
67	4.69	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
67	6.27	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP

.60

SOCIAL
DEVELOPMENT

61	2.89	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
67	3.78	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
67	5.22	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP

.89

EMOTIONAL
DEVELOPMENT

67	3.18	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
65	4.78	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
65	5.46	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP

.80

GENERAL
HEALTH

65	3.58	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
65	4.26	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
65	5.02	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP

.68

PHYSICAL ED.
SKILLS

25	3.72	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
25	4.08	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
25	5.00	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP

.96

OCCUPATIONAL
SKILLS

14	3.21	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
14	4.14	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
14	5.14	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP

.93

OTHER

15	4.03	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
15	4.06	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
15	5.53	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP

1.47

0-----1-----2-----3-----4-----5-----6-----7-----8-----9

EEE = ENTERING
LLL = LEAVING
PPP = POTENTIAL

KINSTON CITY

[illegible]

EEE = ENTERING
LLL = LEAVING
PPP = POTENTIAL

MEAN BY OBJECTIVE

1.79

1.00

145

1.92

1.57

1.45

15

117

2

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9

160

KINSTON CITY

OBJECTIVE NO. OF MEAN	MEAN BY OBJECTIVE	MEAN GAIN BY OBJECTIVE
STUDENTS	AVG.	
READING	27	3.78
ABILITY	26	4.38
	26	5.19
OKAL	26	4.08
LANGUAGE	26	4.62
	26	5.19
MATHEMATICS	23	3.52
	22	4.14
	22	4.82
SCIENCE	23	3.83
	22	4.27
	21	5.00
SOCIAL STUDIES	23	4.22
	23	4.39
	23	5.04
CREATIVE ARTS	19	4.32
	19	4.26
	19	4.53
SELF CONCEPT	25	4.28
	25	4.60
	24	5.17
PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT	24	5.00
	23	5.17
	22	5.45
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	25	4.40
	24	4.71
	23	5.35
EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT	26	4.62
	25	5.08
	24	5.36
GENERAL HEALTH	24	5.21
	22	5.27
	22	5.32
PHYSICAL ED. SKILLS	23	4.74
	22	4.35
	21	5.27
OCCUPATIONAL SKILLS	13	4.23
	11	4.73
	11	5.31

EEE = ENTERING
LLL = LEAVING
PPP = POTENTIAL

MEAN GAIN BY
OBJECTIVE

OBJECTIVE

.36

• 32

• 39

.39

.37

• 34

.35

• 32

.35

• 33

.25

• 32

• 31

.53

6-11-59

OBJECTIVE NO. OF MEAN STUDENTS AVG.

READING 81 3.64
ABILITY 79 4.29
81 4.65

ORAL 31 3.86
LANGUAGE 79 4.41
81 4.72

MATHEMATICS 30 3.58
80 4.24
30 4.58

SCIENCE 55 3.74
65 4.18
65 4.51

SOCIAL 73 3.48
STUDIES 73 4.11
72 4.33

CREATIVE 71 4.06
ARTS 71 4.02
71 4.39

SELF CONCEPT 71 4.01
71 4.65
71 4.96

PHYSICAL 72 4.26
DEVELOPMENT 72 4.78
72 4.96

SOCIAL 75 4.71
DEVELOPMENT 75 4.53
75 4.79

EMOTIONAL 72 4.06
DEVELOPMENT 72 4.71
72 4.83

GENERAL 69 4.59
HEALTH 69 5.04
69 5.13

PHYSICAL ED. 71 4.38
SKILLS 71 4.94
71 5.11

OCCUPATIONAL 39 4.26
SKILLS 39 4.71
39 5.00

OTHER 9 4.11
9 4.56
9 5.00

1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9

EEE = EXERCISING
LLL = LEAVING
PPP = PRACTISING

MEAN GAIN BY OBJECTIVE .65

.55

.66

.44

.63

.56

.64

.52

.52

.65

.45

.56

.51

.45

MAXTON CITY

OBJECTIVE NO. OF MEAN

MEAN BY OBJECTIVE

MEAN GAIN BY
OBJECTIVE

READING
ABILITY

STUDENTS
55
55
55

AVG.
3.30
3.49
3.72

EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP

EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP

.06

ORAL
LANGUAGE

55
55
55

3.04
3.04
4.96

EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP

EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP

.00

MATHEMATICS

53
53
53

3.32
3.32
4.07

EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP

EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP

.00

SCIENCE

53
53
53

3.30
3.30
4.92

EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP

EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP

.00

SOCIAL
STUDIES

53
53
53

3.00
3.00
5.06

EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP

EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP

.00

CREATIVE
ARTS

53
53
53

3.74
3.74
4.17

EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP

EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP

.00

SELF CONCEPT

55
55
55

4.00
4.00
5.09

EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP

EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP

.00

PHYSICAL
DEVELOPMENT

55
55
55

5.04
5.04
5.24

EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP

EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP

.00

SOCIAL
DEVELOPMENT

55
55
55

4.65
4.65
5.07

EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP

EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP

.00

EMOTIONAL
DEVELOPMENT

55
55
55

4.09
4.09
5.07

EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP

EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP

.00

GENERAL
HEALTH

55
55
55

4.96
4.96
5.07

EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP

EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP

.00

PHYSICAL ED.
SKILLS

53
53
53

5.09
5.09
5.26

EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP

EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP

.00

LEE = ENTERING
LLL = LEAVING
PPP = POTENTIAL

0-----1-----2-----3-----4-----5-----6-----7-----8-----9

OBJECTIVE NO. OF MEAN		PASQUITANK		MEAN BY OBJECTIVE	MEAN GAIN BY OBJECTIVE
STUDENTS AVG.					
READING ABILITY	202	3.60	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	.79
	203	4.34	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	204	4.92	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
	205	4.92	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
ORAL LANGUAGE	205	3.63	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	.73
	205	4.36	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	205	4.90	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
	205	4.90	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
MATHEMATICS	205	3.69	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	.81
	204	4.50	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	203	4.92	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
	203	4.92	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
SCIENCE	202	3.56	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	.67
	202	4.25	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	200	4.74	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
	200	4.74	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
SOCIAL STUDIES	190	3.57	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	.71
	190	4.28	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	197	4.80	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
	197	4.80	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
CREATIVE ARTS	191	4.03	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	.50
	191	4.53	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	191	4.53	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	187	4.74	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
SELF CONCEPT	199	4.03	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	.60
	199	4.53	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	196	5.06	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
	196	5.06	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT	204	4.09	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	.36
	204	5.25	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	201	5.49	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
	201	5.49	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	205	4.25	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	.56
	205	4.91	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	202	5.13	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
	202	5.13	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT	203	4.30	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	.51
	203	4.87	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	199	5.14	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
	199	5.14	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
GENERAL HEALTH	203	5.18	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	.15
	203	5.23	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	196	5.46	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
	196	5.46	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
PHYSICAL ED. SKILLS	201	4.71	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	.50
	202	5.41	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	200	5.72	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
	200	5.72	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
OCCUPATIONAL SKILLS	141	4.40	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	.34
	119	4.30	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	119	5.14	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
	119	5.14	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
OTHER	23	4.57	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	.50
	28	5.17	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	26	5.77	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
	26	5.77	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	

EEE = ENTERING
 LLL = LEAVING
 PPP = PENDING

OBJECTIVE NO. OF MEAN
STUDENTS AVG.

MEAN BY OBJECTIVE

MEAN GAIN BY
OBJECTIVE

[illegible]

OBJECTIVE NO. OF MEAN		ROBESON		MEAN BY SUBJECTIVE		MEAN GAIN BY OBJECTIVE .71
STUDENTS AVG.						
READING ABILITY	254	3.24	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	254	3.55	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
	254	4.09	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
	254	4.69	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
ORAL LANGUAGE	253	3.36	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	.54
	254	4.40	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	253	4.98	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
MATHEMATICS	4	4.25	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	.08
	3	4.33	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	3	5.00	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
	3	5.70	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
SELF CONCEPT	255	3.02	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	.58
	255	4.40	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	255	4.94	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
	255	4.94	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT	258	4.33	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	.51
	258	4.84	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	258	5.18	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
	258	5.18	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	258	4.12	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	.56
	258	4.68	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	258	5.15	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
	258	5.15	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT	258	4.17	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	.49
	258	4.66	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	256	5.11	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
	256	5.11	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
GENERAL HEALTH	257	4.41	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	.47
	257	4.88	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	256	5.13	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
	256	5.13	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
PHYSICAL ED. SKILLS	5	4.80	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	.70
	4	5.50	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	
	4	5.75	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
	4	5.75	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	

0-----1-----2-----3-----4-----5-----6-----7-----8-----9

EEE = ENTERING
LLL = LEAVING
PPP = POTENTIAL

ROBESON

OBJECTIVE NO. OF MEAN

MEAN BY SUBJECTIVE

MEAN GAIN BY
OBJECTIVE

READING
ABILITY

STUDENTS
2 5.00
2 5.00
2 5.00

.00

ORAL
LANGUAGE

10 3.20
10 3.20
10 5.20

.70

MATHEMATICS

112 3.25
112 3.92
112 4.44

.67

SCIENCE

112 3.25
112 3.63
112 4.22

.38

SELF CONCEPT

50 3.32
50 4.28
50 5.40

.96

PHYSICAL
DEVELOPMENT

50 4.68
50 4.68
50 5.02

.00

SOCIAL
DEVELOPMENT

9 4.00
9 4.44
9 5.11

.44

EMOTIONAL
DEVELOPMENT

17 4.24
17 4.82
17 5.24

.58

GENERAL
HEALTH

50 4.52
50 4.68
50 5.04

.16

EEE = ENTERING
LLL = LEAVING
PPP = POTENTIAL

0-----1-----2-----3-----4-----5-----6-----7-----8-----9

OBJECTIVE NO. CF MEAN			SAMPSON		MEAN BY OBJECTIVE		MEAN GAIN BY OBJECTIVE	
STUDENTS AVG.								
READING ABILITY	118	3.76	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE		EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE			
	119	4.45	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL		LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL			
	116	4.30	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP		PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP			
ORAL LANGUAGE	113	2.87	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE		EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE			
	78	4.45	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL		LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL			
	77	4.91	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP		PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP			
MATHEMATICS	119	3.57	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE		EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE			
	102	4.50	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL		LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL			
	101	4.92	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP		PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP			
SCIENCE	105	3.93	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE		EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE			
	73	4.38	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL		LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL			
	71	4.86	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP		PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP			
SOCIAL STUDIES	110	2.96	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE		EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE			
	74	4.38	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL		LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL			
	72	4.88	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP		PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP			
CREATIVE ARTS	114	4.10	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE		EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE			
	78	4.49	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL		LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL			
	76	4.82	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP		PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP			
SELF CONCEPT	95	4.23	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE		EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE			
	68	4.59	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL		LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL			
	67	4.91	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP		PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP			
PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT	121	4.73	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE		EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE			
	121	4.89	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL		LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL			
	120	4.97	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP		PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP			
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	121	4.14	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE		EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE			
	121	4.47	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL		LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL			
	119	4.62	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP		PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP			
EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT	121	4.32	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE		EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE			
	121	4.55	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL		LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL			
	120	4.74	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP		PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP			
GENERAL HEALTH	115	4.83	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE		EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE			
	119	5.03	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL		LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL			
	117	5.09	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP		PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP			
PHYSICAL ED. SKILLS	110	4.51	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE		EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE			
	82	4.83	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL		LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL			
	81	5.06	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP		PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP			
OCCUPATIONAL SKILLS	31	4.00	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE		EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE			
	17	4.00	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL		LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL			
	16	4.88	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP		PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP			

0-----1-----2-----3-----4-----5-----6-----7-----8-----9

EEE = ENTERING
 LLL = LEAVING
 PPP = POTENTIAL

OBJECTIVE NO. OF MEAN
STUDENTS AVG.

NASH
MEAN BY OBJECTIVE

MEAN GAIN BY
OBJECTIVE

[illegible]

FEE = EXTENDING
LLL = LEAVING
PPP = POTENTIAL

MEAN GAIN BY
OBJECTIVE
.24

WILSON

MEAN BY OBJECTIVE

OBJECTIVE NO. OF MEAN
STUDENTS AVG.

READING	37	2.72	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
ABILITY	37	4.16	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
	37	4.57	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP
ORAL	37	4.70	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
LANGUAGE	37	4.19	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
	37	4.49	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP
MATHEMATICS	37	4.19	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
	37	4.24	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
	37	4.62	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP
SCIENCE	37	3.78	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
	37	3.78	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
	37	4.22	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP
SOCIAL	37	3.81	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
STUDIES	37	3.76	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
	37	4.38	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP
CREATIVE	37	4.78	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
ARTS	37	4.37	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
	37	5.46	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP
SELF CONCEPT	32	4.38	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
	32	4.41	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
	32	4.59	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP
PHYSICAL	37	4.32	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
DEVELOPMENT	37	4.41	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
	37	4.70	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP
SOCIAL	37	4.35	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
DEVELOPMENT	37	4.34	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
	37	4.39	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP
EMOTIONAL	37	4.27	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
DEVELOPMENT	36	4.43	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
	36	4.61	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP
GENERAL	37	4.43	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
HEALTH	37	4.57	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
	37	4.92	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP
PHYSICAL ED.	36	4.92	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
SKILLS	36	5.00	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
	36	5.25	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP
OCCUPATIONAL	6	4.33	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
SKILLS	5	4.80	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
	5	4.80	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP
OTHER	2	4.00	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
	2	4.50	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL	LLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLL
	2	4.50	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP

EEE = ENTERING
LLL = LEAVING
PPP = POTENTIAL

LENDIR

OBJECTIVE NO. OF MEAN

MEAN BY OBJECTIVE

MEAN GAIN BY OBJECTIVE

READING ABILITY

36 3.05
37 3.07
38 4.05

ORAL LANGUAGE

36 3.36
37 3.77
38 4.30

MATHEMATICS

55 3.38
56 3.35
57 4.36

SCIENCE

52 3.29
53 3.05
54 4.12

SOCIAL STUDIES

54 3.22
55 3.61
56 4.06

CREATIVE ARTS

54 3.61
55 3.07
56 4.35

SELF CONCEPT

57 3.89
58 4.33
59 4.01

PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT

57 4.72
58 4.35
59 5.21

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

57 4.18
58 4.44
59 4.74

EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

57 4.33
58 4.08
59 4.96

GENERAL HEALTH

57 4.79
58 4.86
59 5.14

PHYSICAL ED. SKILLS

57 4.79
58 5.09
59 5.35

OCCUPATIONAL SKILLS

30 4.13
31 4.36
32 4.08

LEE = ENTERING
LLE = LEAVING
PPP = POTENTIAL

0-----1-----2-----3-----4-----5-----6-----7-----8-----9

[illegible]